





# PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

## METHOD OF TARIFF REVISION.

By Senator A. J. Beveridge.



A. J. BEVERIDGE.

We must revise our tariff, and that is a big thing; we must do more—we must now make sensible up-to-date plans for revision, and that is a bigger thing.

There are nearly 4,000 items named in our tariff laws, and every year new articles are put on the market which are not named, but which are covered by general terms of the law. It is plain that just and intelligent duties cannot be fixed without a knowledge of the facts upon which every one of these duties is supposed to rest.

Yet, as we have made our tariff heretofore, committees of Congress, working a part of the time for a few months, not only have to find out these facts, but also to fit duties to these facts, study how those duties will work out with foreign tariffs, how our trade will thereby be helped or hurt, and all other things that must be thought of in making a tariff. Yet it is plain that it would be hard for even experts to learn all the facts in so short a time; to say nothing of the other work our congressional committees are now forced to do in making a tariff law.

It is not fair to these committees to make them do such work in so brief a period. Other nations have seen this plain truth, and therefore made the common-sense plan of finding out the facts upon which their legislatures can act with knowledge and wisdom. So Germany and Japan, whose tariffs are the most careful of all tariffs, had a body of tariff experts find out the facts and then made their tariffs fit those facts.

## PEDAGOGIC ADVICE OF LITTLE VALUE.

By John A. Howland.



One of the least tolerable of all advisers of the young man is he who frames his long, canting lists of "Don'ts." These prohibitions on the face of them are as the law of the Medes and Persians. Presumably they are to fit every man in every position in every emergency in the calendar. Most of them are framed with reference to prostituting the employer and employee, regardless of the merits or demerits of a situation, and therefore utterly ignorant of whether or not the most radical violation of his particular "Don't" might be the turning point itself in the life of that particular young man.

Ordinarily, in the case of the young man starting out in the world as an employee, or in business himself with the object of pleasing a constituency, he has choice of

just two alternatives:—Do as he is expected to do; or refuse to do the thing and stand by the decision. In either position, the young matriculate in life must depend upon his judgment to right him in the end.

There is a type of man in the world's work whose sole claim to virtue is the carrying out to the blind letter the dictates of his superiors. This type is pre-eminently the product of the doctrine of conventional "Don'ts." The vast majority of these men either are weaklings or sneaks. As weaklings they are the men of least consequence to any work requiring initiative and accomplishment. As sneaks they are a constant menace to whatever institution their disloyal service affects.

Unless you are willing to become an automaton menial, fix upon your purpose in life, sound yourself and your capabilities, and base your chances for success upon these and upon your judgment of men and things as you grow wise to your environment.

## UNLIMITED POWER OF THE PEOPLE.

By Ex-Gov. Black of New York.



It must be remembered that the people are all-powerful. They can do whatever they decide to do. They are now checked by their constitution, but they made even the constitution, and they can unmake it. There are at least two methods of doing this—one by amendment and the other by revolution. But the prayer of every patriot in the land will be that the constitution shall not now be changed. The ideas now most popular are also most dangerous. The clamor is for limitation of fortunes, forgetting that that also means the limitation of industry; for the curtailment of the power of the courts, forgetting that that means death to the freedom of the individual; for the equality of men by arbitrary rule, forgetting that this means to clog the industrious and help the lazy. The spirit now abroad, if given rein, would make the incompetent equal by law to the skilled, the dissolute equal to the sober, the cheat and the shirk equal to the honest man.

The people, when they try, can raise everything to the ground. They can unmake or remake their constitution. They may, if they like, abolish their courts and legislatures and take the reins of government directly in their own hands. This means revolution, but are there no precedents for revolution?

Is there any prophet abroad in these days who can say how far the people would go in their present temper? Would the majority vote to limit private fortunes? Would they vote to redistribute private estates which were large enough to tempt their cupidity? Would they curtail the power of the courts?

You can answer these questions as well as any body of men now living, and you can also answer whether the suggested changes would be wise.

## WANTS 200 ARMY.

Major General Bell Says Uncle Sam Should Have 200,000 Men.

A United States army of 250,000 men. That is what Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff, says Uncle Sam would need if involved in war with any first-class power. "We should not allow ourselves to nurse a false sense of security," says this man, who is in charge of the United States army, in his annual report, "or continue to entertain the illusion that a brave, but untrained, unorganized people can grapple successfully with another nation better trained and organized."

This is from Gen. Bell's report, in which he asks the government to consider important facts, recommending an increase in the army and the restoration of the cantonment.

"It is a modest assumption," says Gen. Bell, "to say that the United States will, if involved in war with any first-class power, require the immediate mobilization of 250,000 men, to be speedily followed by as many more, with a possible ultimate additional increase of four times that number."

"One division, 18,000 troops, is, of course, not sufficient to meet any need at a time when isolation has become a thing of the past, and we have points of a possible friction in so many directions. That we can first in any popular outburst raise volunteers in great numbers may be admitted. We



GEN. J. F. BELL.

have the men, the money, etc., but we will not have the time to convert these men into soldiers able to cope with the trained soldiers of other nations. It can be safely relied upon that the remoteness of war largely depends upon preparation to meet it. Unless other great nations are wrong and wasting time and money, they are giving us an object lesson which Americans will some time have to learn by costly and humiliating experience, and which it is the urgent duty of professional soldiers to point out; namely, that time and training are both necessary to convert an untrained volunteer into a soldier, whether for infantry, cavalry, artillery, engineers or signal corps. The last great war clearly demonstrated that the side which is ready and acts promptly gains a decisive advantage.

"The engineer force as now organized is insufficient for the needs even of proper peace training of the army. During the past two years, on not less than ten or twelve occasions, actual necessities for engineer troops have arisen which could not be met, because of the relative smallness of this branch of the service."

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Reports are to the effect that the Wisconsin Central is securing a through route between Chicago and Winnipeg by the way of Duluth.

The management of the Pennsylvania road has issued instructions that wherever possible business shall be transacted by train letters instead of telegraph. The order is in the interest of economy and has resulted in reducing the daily number of messages sent from the Broad street station, Philadelphia, by nearly 2,000.

On New Year's eve culminated a unique movement for industrial temperance when a pledge of total abstinence signed by 25,000 employees of the North-western railroad went into effect. It started among the employees after it had been made known that the management was selecting the drinking men for dismissal in reducing the force.

The railroad companies doing business in Missouri have about decided not to contest the State 2-cent fare law, because they are now confident that the reduction of traffic shown by their figures since the law went into effect will satisfy the courts that it is inequitable and confiscatory. A Missouri Pacific official said the receipts had declined 50 per cent in the last ninety days, and a Washburn man said that the combined loss to all the roads in passenger traffic alone was \$6,000,000.

It is estimated by members of the car service committee that between \$700,000, 000 and \$1,000,000,000 worth of equipment is idle in the country and that it is therefore costing the railroads nearly \$4,000,000 a month in interest charges to maintain it in idleness. There are 375,000 freight cars standing idle on sidetracks throughout the country. It is stated that for every thirty freight cars which have become idle an engine has been put in the shops, which would mean that fully 12,000 locomotives are without loads to haul.

Attorney General Bonaparte has commenced action under the Sherman anti-trust law to dissolve the merger of the Harriman interests in the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific railroads. This is in pursuance of an investigation and report made by Special Attorney Frank B. Kellogg, on behalf of the interstate commerce commission. Mr. Kellogg, with Mr. Seranence of St. Paul, Minn., will have charge of the prosecution of the suit, which will probably be begun in Utah. The proceedings will be similar to those brought against the Northern Securities Company by the government some years ago.



Minnessa is growing in favor as a feed for stock, including dairy cows.

Have a wind break in the cattle yard so that the livestock can find protection on windy, stormy days.

Never stop to argue with a fool who gets to fooling around a fire with a stick of frozen dynamite. Just run.

The dollar earned by honest toil is the dollar whose influence for good rests not only upon the recipient but upon the spender as well.

The landlord who becomes noted for driving sharp bargains with his tenants must, as a general rule, put up with tenants with whom it is necessary to drive sharp bargains.

A good straight cottonwood tree a quarter of a century old will yield around six hundred feet of good timber. On this basis cheap land could probably be put to growing lumber.

You can generally conclude that a farmer who does not have a telephone nowadays is about five years behind the times, which means as much as twenty years would some years ago.

All this talk about the simple life and simple ways of living is timely and proper, but some people carry it so far that they might justly be suspected of leading the simple life that some follow at State institutions.

Before attempting to climb into an old well, lower a lighted lantern to its bottom to insure that there is no deadly gas therein. Altogether too many bad accidents occur on this account that could easily be prevented by a little thoughtfulness.

Remember that the horse has a small stomach and cannot eat large amounts of roughage like the cow. You cannot expect the driving horse to live on hay, and all he wants of it at that, and maintain the trim body lines that he would were a proper combination of grain and roughage given him.

Fruit growers more than any other classes of farmers find organization helpful both in the cultivation and handling of their fruits and also in shipment of the same. Where a number of growers are working together it is easier to get cars, and large shipments can secure a better market.

Something of the extent of the sheep inspection service in the West may be imagined from the fact that in Montana alone the inspectors handled over a million head during the past year. Although the service is still in its infancy it is rapidly covering the ground in getting sheep diseases under control on the range.

From a horse selling establishment comes the statement that the most noticeable effect of the introduction of automobiles has been to greatly increase the demand for better horses. It is said that people have now become accustomed to riding fast and they will not stand for following anything that has less than a three-minute gait.

## Curing Hams.

An Ohio farmer gives the following as his method of curing hams and bacon: For one hog weighing, alive, 200 pounds, use a gallon and a half of salt. Put it in a kettle and get it very hot. Add one tablespoonful of pulverized saltpeter and mix well with salt. Cover salting block with this and lay the meat with the rind down on it. Then cover the meat with the rest of the hot salt and let it remain ten days. Scrub off all the salt and turn the meat over and salt as before, using less salt and a teaspoonful of saltpeter. In eight days re-salt and hang it up and smoke brown, using hickory wood if possible. Put in muslin sacks, with straw around to prevent molding, and hang in a dry place.

## How Animals Perspire.

Prof. E. L. Trouessart of the Paris Museum of Natural History, in a recent lecture on animal heat, remarking that the dog, whose respirations, in repose number only 25 or 30 a minute, may in running acquire a rate of respiration as high as 350 a minute, says the Youth's Companion. The effect of this acceleration favors the dissipation of animal heat by evaporation from the pulmonary vessels.

The dog perspires very little, or not at all, by the skin, pulmonary taking the place of cutaneous transpiration. It is this fact which enables the dog to pursue its game so long and persistently.

Animals of the cat family, on the other hand, do not possess this peculiarity, and for that reason tigers, panthers and lions lie in wait for their prey, but do not pursue it over long distances. The bird possesses pulmonary transpiration in a very high degree.

## Garden and Farm Schools.

An agent of the Department of Agriculture at Washington has lately made the statement that the city of San Antonio, Tex., has developed in its public school a system of school gardens that is one of the finest in the country. The expert, who made a tour of inspection through the South, finds great interest in the movement to make gardening and agriculture a part of public education. Soil and climate conditions have combined to develop thousands of acres of gardens in that section that ship annually thousands of car loads of vegetables to the North and East. The school children have caught the agricultural enthusiasm and made a

## VOLUMES MIGHT BE WAITED

Of the Success That Awaits the Farmer in Western Canada.

The story of wheat farming in Western Canada. (That portion of Canada lying north of Dakota and Montana), has been frequently told, but it will stand a lot of telling, and still retain its touch of interest. During the year just closed 277,370 persons made their homes in Canada as compared with 215,912 for the year 1906, an increase of 31,458. Those from the United States numbered 56,551.

A writer in *Empire* recently said: "To-day the Dominion of Canada is witnessing a mighty movement of population than ever stimulated a Biblical writer to pen a chapter of Scripture." The same writer says: "From the Rhine and the Rhine river valleys; from the port cities of Germany and the farms of the Fatherland; from the peasant soil of Russia; and out from the grimy Lancashire and over-populated Yorkshire, the discontented and ambitious of every clime are seeking to take advantage of the opportunities afforded by the fertile soil and exhilarating climate of the Empire of the North."

Continuing, the same writer says: "While a million human beings through the shores of the United States every year, the smaller number arriving in Canada come with a more well-defined purpose." The question has been asked, why do these people come to Canada? The available land between the Mississippi and the Pacific has been exhausted, and the farmers within that territory find that their sons have to seek newer climes. Canada offers one hundred and sixty acres of land free to each. This land yields from 20 to 40 bushels of wheat to the acre. In Southern Alberta, the winter wheat belt of Canada, as high as 80 bushels per acre have been harvested. Less yields than the one mentioned have netted the farmer as much as \$35 per acre. There are no words that tell the tale so effectively as those of the farmer himself, the man who has ploughed the fields, sowed the grain, and with folded hands rests, while nature, bounteous in that country, in less than three months, placed at his disposal hundreds of acres of ripened grain, now waiting the arrival of the reaper, and therefore we reproduce the following letter. Any agent of the Canadian government, whose advertisement appears elsewhere, will be pleased to give information regarding the district mentioned or any other that may be in mind:

E. T. Holmes, Esq., Canadian Government Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sir:—In 1905 I located on a claim about 30 miles from the town of Wadena, on the Canadian Northern Railroad, have lived on my claim most of the time since. I consider this to be one of the best districts in the country for grain growing. In 1906 wheat averaged from 30 to 35 bushels per acre on some of my neighbors' farms, within 4 miles of my claim. Oats go from 75 to 100 bushels. It is also a good country for stock. Where I am there is plenty of fuel. Home-steads nearly all taken. The settlement being largely Germans and Americans, all well-to-do. I left Wadena in February, 1907, returning April 25, so that I missed part of the winter, which the old settlers tell me was one of the worst they ever saw, but there was no suffering, as the people are pretty well fixed, and there are no blizzards in that country, at least there never has been known to be one. Wild land sells at from \$10 to \$15; closer to town it is higher.

In the summer we have all sorts of wild fruits very plentiful, and I never saw better vegetables, and game is so plentiful a man need not starve for want of something to eat. Plenty of good water, too. You need not hesitate to recommend this district, but the homesteaders are nearly all taken, most of the homesteaders are living right on their claims. (Signed) FRANK MORREY, Kelvington, Sask.

Part of the Horse. A rich rancher told a story about a little slum archer whom he had sent on a month's vacation into the country. "The lad," he said, "thought we got much from the milkroom and milk from the milkweed. One morning a lady pointed to a horse in a field and said, 'Look at the horse, Johnny.' 'That's a cow,' the boy contradicted. 'No,' said the lady, 'it's a horse.' 'Tain't. It's a cow,' said the boy. 'Horses has wagons to 'em.'—Kansas City Times.

## POLICE JUDGE WILLS.

Will Gladly Answer the Questions of Any Inquirer.

It is a generous offer that Police Judge J. H. Wills, of Clarksport, Ky., makes to sufferers from backache, kidney and bladder ills. Judge Wills knows the value of Doan's Kidney Pills and will answer the questions of any sufferer who writes to him. The Judge says: "I take pleasure in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills to persons suffering from kidney disorders, backache, etc. It is the best remedy I have ever known and I will gladly answer any questions about it."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

## WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE.

From Doan's Kidney Pills. Headache is the most frequent result of a diseased kidney. NATURAL BLOOD PURIFIER. Doan's Kidney Pills. Write for free literature. Doan's Kidney Pills. Write for free literature.

## Poetic Justice.

To fit his thieving handiwork, His meanness small and rank, The man who jones his board bill should Be made to walk the plank. —Philadelphia Press.

## There are, altogether, foreign and native.

25,730 persons that are actively engaged in bringing the gospel to India, while ten years ago there were only 15,150—a gain of nearly 50 per cent.

## PORTUGAL'S DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

How a King's Fight Against Graft Led to Assassination.

It seems an irony of fate that the hand of the assassin should more often be raised against the beneficent ruler whose heart is burdened with the sorrows of his people and whose efforts are directed toward an amelioration of their woes than against the tyrant who rules with a rod of iron and is prompted merely by the love of selfish power. One has only to give history a cursory glance to demonstrate this.

No Sultan ever came to the throne of Turkey with a warmer love for his subjects or a greater desire for their prosperity and happiness than were possessed by Abdul Aziz, Alexander II. of Russia! The most benign, the most lovable Czar who ever sat on the throne

craft—yielding places and a swapping of shievers. The people murmured, but in their ignorance and poverty were but the tools of salaried demagogues and the victims of scheming politicians.

Carlos begged, implored, threatened, in vain. He did his best to keep down taxation, but each year saw an increased deficit. The grafters only smiled and went on their grafting way.

Then Carlos made Senor Franco Prime Minister and called on the Cortes (the Parliament) to get together as men and inaugurate much-needed reforms. They failed, and he dissolved the Cortes, ordering a new election and declaring he would not permit a session until the people had had an opportunity to select other and better men. The Cortes was defiant, and he made Franco dictator of the kingdom, with full power.

and iron-handed dictator it was Portugal.

Several attempts were made upon Franco's life and the King was repeatedly threatened. Revolution was feared, but few anticipated the climax which came with cowardly double assassination.

King Carlos was 45 years of age. He was a son of Luis I. and Maria Pia, daughter of Victor Emmanuel II. of Italy and sister of King Humbert. On the death of his father in 1889 he became King, at the age of 20.

In 1893 he married Maria Amelle, daughter of the dethroned royal house of France, the Comte de Paris, and sister of the present Duke of Orleans. She is counted among the most beautiful royal women of Europe. She was recently in England to attend the wedding of her sister.

Amelle is much beloved by the Portuguese people and was very much attached to her good-natured spouse. Carlos was almost a giant in weight, over 300 pounds. He was a hearty eater, and many stories—probably exaggerated—are told of his appetite. Despite his weight he was an athlete, excelling especially in swimming. He was also a ripe scholar, a linguist and an artist of no little merit.

## One on the Cabman.

One night Paganini was going to the Paris opera house, where he was to astonish every one by playing on one string. Being late, he took a cab, and when he arrived at his destination the cabby wanted ten francs. "What?" he exclaimed, "you are crazy; I have only had you five minutes!" "I know it is much," said the other, "but for you who make a fortune by playing on one string it must be ten francs." "Well," said Paganini, handing him the right fare, "when you can make your cab go on one wheel come to me and I will give you nineteen francs."—La Caricaturista.

## Microscopic.

The best microscopes are warranted to magnify about 10,000 times. Those are the kind most people would make use of in examining their neighbors' faults.—Washington Post.

Women are most sensible when among women, and men are most sensible when among men.

It is best not to try to get the best of your best friend.



PORTUGAL'S MURDERED KING AND HIS WIDOWED QUEEN.



of Peter the Great. What more lovable lady than Elizabeth of Austria! Humbert of Italy. Giant heart in giant frame; soldier and statesman. Again the assassin!

In our own favored America, Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley—martyrs to insane malevolence, newspaper malignancy, defiant anarchy! And now Carlos of Portugal! A man fighting with might and main against established abuses, against fortified and brazen graft, against the spoliation of the taxpayers by entrenched privilege—fighting, perhaps, in a wrong way, but fighting honestly, for the good of the masses whom he wished to serve! Fair mark for assassination, he and his first-born.

No tyrants these, but men who carried tremendous burdens of responsibility, either through inheritance or election, and gave the best that was in them to the service of the right as they saw it—only to die by dagger, by bomb or by bullet!

No American city or commonwealth was ever at its worst more helplessly in the grasp of grafters than Portugal has been for years. The officeholding class pillaged the tax-ridden country as though the masses were created for their financial benefit. National debts were piled on national debts and the public treasury was the private pocket-book of conscienceless schemers and dishonest place owners. Public office degenerated to genteel brigandage. The civil service was honeycombed with sin, and the chief trade of those holding office was to create salaried positions devoid of work. There were two great parties—the Conservatives and the Liberals—but one was as false as honey and duty as the other, and management existed whereby, no matter which was in control, the sin remained in the hands of the professional scoundrels. If there was a change it was simply a transfer of

The disgruntled grafters preached to the people of the illegality of Franco's dictatorship and enlisted a tremendous opposition to him, but the King upheld him. When, fearing revolution, with its attendant bloodshed and horror, he offered to resign, Carlos refused, saying that in the end they might abdicate together, but not before they had fought together. Franco's rule was clearly illegal and the King was much beyond his constitutional rights, but if ever a country was in need of a benevolent

## MAN FLIES AT LAST.



HENRY FARMAN AND HIS AEROPLANE.

The most extraordinary feat yet performed in the navigation of the air was accomplished at Issy, near Paris, when Mr. Henry Farman covered the circular kilometer with his aeroplane. It is not the first time that Mr. Farman has flown a kilometer, but his former experiences were unofficial. Recently he competed formally for the Deutsch-Archdeacon prize of £2,000 for covering a circular course of a kilometer with a machine heavier than air, and he won it after a perfectly successful flight.







## Crawford Avalanche.

Editor and Proprietor.

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GRAND RAPIDS, THURSDAY, FEB. 20.

## Official Call For Republican State Con- vention.

TO THE REPUBLICAN ELECTORS OF  
THE STATE OF MICHIGAN:

The State convention of the Rep-  
ublicans of Michigan is hereby  
called to meet at Majestic Theater, in  
the city of Grand Rapids,

**Tuesday, May 12, 1908.**

at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the  
purpose of electing four delegates at  
large and four alternate delegates at  
large to the Republican National Con-  
vention to be held at Chicago, June  
16, 1908; also for the purpose of nom-  
inating fourteen candidates for  
Electors of President and Vice Pres-  
ident of the United States; also for the  
selection of a State Central Commit-  
tee and a Chairman thereof, and for  
the transaction of such other busi-  
ness as may properly come before the  
Convention.

In accordance with the provisions  
of law and the action of the Republi-  
can State Central Committee, every  
county will be entitled to one dele-  
gate for each 250 of the total vote  
cast therein for the Republican candi-  
date for Secretary of State at the  
last election and one additional dele-  
gate for a moiety of 126 votes or more.

Under the resolutions of 1888, no  
delegate will be entitled to a seat in  
the State Convention who does not  
reside in the county he purposes to  
represent.

The delegates from the several  
counties in each Congressional Dis-  
trict are requested to meet in district  
caucus at 9:30 o'clock a. m. on the  
day of the State Convention, and  
select officers as follows, to be pre-  
sented to the State convention for  
confirmation:

- 1—One Vice-President.
- 2—One Assistant Secretary.
- 3—One member of the committee on  
"Credentialed."
- 4—One member of the committee on  
"Permanent Organization and Order  
of Business."
- 5—One member of the committee on  
"Resolutions."
- 6—Two members of the State Central  
Committee.
- 7—One candidate for Elector.

In compliance with the resolutions  
adopted in Detroit, June 23, 1890, the  
secretary of each county convention is  
urged to forward to the Secretary  
of the State Central Committee at  
Clare, by the earliest mail after the  
delegates to the State Convention  
are chosen, a certified list of the  
delegates to the State Convention  
from his county. The chairman of  
each county delegation is requested  
to deliver the credentials of his dele-  
gation to the member of the Commit-  
tee on Credentials chosen at his dis-  
trict caucus.

Under the call of the Republican  
National Committee, each Congres-  
sional District is entitled to two dele-  
gates and two alternate delegates to  
the National Convention, which dele-  
gates shall be chosen at least thirty  
days before the meeting of the Na-  
tional Convention.

By order of the Republican State  
Central Committee.

GERRIT J. DIEKEMA, Chairman.

DENNIS E. ALWARD, Secretary.

Grand Rapids, February 12, 1908.

Crawford County is entitled to two  
delegates.

## Growing Into Agriculture.

Farm Products Now Take Place of  
Timber Wealth in Michigan.

A. P. Patriarche, general traffic  
manager of the Pere Marquette rail-  
road, and C. C. Landers, division  
freight agent of the Wabash railroad,  
were the principal speakers at the  
board of commerce membership luncheon  
Thursday in Detroit.

Mr. Patriarche said in opening his  
talk, that transportation was one of  
the greatest problems of this country,  
and that it also had been one of the  
important factors in the development  
of Michigan.

"Large transportation facilities  
have changed the primeval forests of  
this state into a rich agricultural  
section," he continued. "There have  
been no serious monopolies in this  
state, as there has been no railroad  
politics to foster them. The forests  
have given place to farms and com-  
munities as diversified industries and  
the crops of potatoes, beans and  
cabbages have raised in this state have  
been known throughout the coun-  
try."

Why, last year the Pere Mar-  
quette alone moved 10,000 carloads of  
potatoes that were produced where  
forests formerly stood. Michigan  
has become conspicuous for the  
cabbages it is raising."

**Rabbit's Motherly Devotion.**  
A rabbit going his rounds at Leode-  
down, came upon a rabbit  
and her little ones, and lying on  
her back to do so, while she was eat-  
ing the cabbages. Her two  
eyes were broken and bleeding,  
and she held in a steel trap.

## Home Circle Department

Crude thoughts as they fall from  
the Editorial Pen—A Pleasant Evening  
Reveries.

A column dedicated to Tired Moth-  
ers as they join the Home Circle at  
Evening Tide.

## Domestic Life.

We are afraid that our domestic  
life in this country will not bear look-  
ing into. We fear that our houses  
will not be found to have unity, and  
to express the best thought. The  
household, the calling, the friend-  
ships of the citizen are not homogen-  
ous. His house ought to show us  
his honest opinion of what his well-  
beginning consists in when he rests  
among his kindred, and forgets all  
affection, all compliance, and over all  
exertion of will. He brings home  
thither whatever commodities and  
ornaments have for years allured his  
pursuit, and his character must soon  
be in them. But what idea predomi-  
nates in our houses? Thrift first, then  
convenience and pleasure. Take off  
the roofs from street to street, and we  
shall seldom find the temple of any  
higher God than Prudence. The pro-  
gress of domestic living has been in  
cleanliness, in ventilation, in health,  
in decorum, in countless means and  
arts of comfort, in all the concentra-  
tion of all the nullities of every class  
in each house. They are arranged  
for low benefits. The houses of the  
rich are confectioners' shops, where  
we get sweetmeats and wine; the  
houses of the poor are imitations of  
these to the extent of their ability.  
With these ends, housekeeping is not  
beautiful, it is cheerless and raises  
neither the husband, the wife nor the child,  
neither the host nor the guest; it op-  
presses women. A house kept to the  
end of prudence is laborious without  
joy; a house kept to the end of dis-  
play is impossible to all but a few  
women, and their success is dearly  
bought.

## Our Mission.

The true mission of this paper in  
general and this department in par-  
ticular, in this wonderful age of pro-  
gress, is to be magnanimous, "with  
charity toward all, and malice toward  
none." It speaks the truth boldly for  
the truth's sake, and cherishes justice  
as the apple of its eye. It seeks by  
the prosperity of right principles and  
right thoughts, to be useful as well as  
popular, to build up truth and tear  
error—in short, to improve and en-  
able, as well as to please and enter-  
tain mankind.

## Unhappy Marriages.

The universal expectation of married  
people is that their married lives will  
always be happy ones. Deluded dream-  
ers! They imagine that they are dif-  
ferent from other people, and that  
when they enter the portal of matri-  
mony, love, peace and prosperity will  
ever be their attendants. Such ones  
had better by far consider themselves  
the same as others, but form iron  
resolutions that will keep them from  
the dangerous coasts upon which so  
many have been wrecked and ruined.  
Unhappy marriages depend on many  
causes. Previous to marriage, many  
try to appear more intellectual, more  
amiable, or more accommodating than  
they really are. Depend upon it, that  
love brought into existence by a  
moonlight stroll strengthened by de-  
ceit and fashionable displays, and  
finally consummated through the in-  
fluence of intriguing friends, will  
fade in after life almost as fast as  
the flowers which compose the bridal  
wreath.

Some children are more prone to  
show temper than others, and some-  
times on account of qualities which  
are valuable in themselves. For in-  
stance, a child of active temperament,  
sensitive feeling and eager purpose is  
more likely to meet with constant jars  
and rubs than a dull, passive child;  
and if he is of an open nature, his in-  
ward irritation is immediately shown  
in bursts of passion. If you repress  
these ebullitions by scolding and pun-  
ishment, you only increase the evil by  
changing passion into sulkiness. A  
cheerful, good-tempered tone of your  
own, a sympathy with his trouble,  
whenever the trouble has arisen from  
no ill-conduct, are the best antidotes;  
but it would be better still to prevent  
beforehand, as much as possible, all  
sources of annoyance. Never fear  
spoiling children by making them  
happy.

## Influence of Lacy Friends.

It is better for any man to pass an  
evening, once or twice a week, in a  
lady's drawing room, even though the  
conversation is slow, and you know  
the daughter's song by heart, than in  
a club, hotel, or pit of a theatre. All  
amusements of youth to which virtu-  
ous women are not admitted, rely on  
it are deleterious to their nature. All  
men who avoid female society have  
dull perceptions, and are stupid, or  
have gross tastes and revolt against  
what is pure. You club swaggers,  
who are sucking billiard cues all night  
call female society insipid. Poetry is  
uninspiring to a yokel; beauty has no  
charm for a blind man; music does  
not please a poor beast who does not  
know one tune from another; but as a  
true epicure is hardly ever tired of  
water, sauce and brown and white  
meat, we protest we can sit for a long  
evening talking to a kindly woman  
about her girl Jane or her boy Tony,  
and enjoy the evening to the full.  
ment. One of the great benefits a

man may derive from woman's society  
is, that he is brought to be respectful  
to her. The habit is of great good.  
Our education makes us the most an-  
tagonistic selfish men in the world. We  
fight for ourselves, we yawn for our-  
selves, we light our pipe and say we  
won't go out—we prefer ourselves and  
our ease; and the greatest benefit that  
comes to a man from a woman's so-  
ciety is, that he has to think of some-  
body to whom he is bound to be con-  
stantly attentive and respectful.

A muddy stream, flowing into one  
clear and sparkling, for a time rolls  
along by itself. A little further down  
they unite, and the whole is impure.  
So youth, untouched by sin, may for  
a short time keep its purity in foul  
company, but a little later and they  
mingle.

## The Maintenance of Earth Roads.

We may recognize the value of hard  
and durable roads in all parts of the  
country, but still the fact remains  
that for a long time to come the ma-  
jority of the roads will be composed  
of earth. Furthermore, in about nine  
months out of the year, the earth road  
if properly cared for, is reasonably  
satisfactory. For many agricultural  
districts, it is the only road at present  
available. Hence, these communities  
should set themselves seriously to  
work to learn the best methods of  
maintaining earth roads and of get-  
ting the maximum service from them.  
Prosperity comes to the country to a  
great extent through the prosperity  
of the farmers. This fact strongly  
suggests the importance of giving the  
earth road every possible care and  
attention in its location, drainage,  
construction and maintenance.

An earth road composed of water  
holding soil should be exposed to the  
sun and air as freely as possible, as  
comparison between the shaded and  
sunny portions of such a road will  
easily indicate. This should be ac-  
complished by clearing a sufficient  
amount of trees and undergrowth  
away from the road. It must be re-  
membered, however, that sandy and  
gravelly roads require moisture, and  
in these cases some shade should be  
retained. Furthermore, trees are  
beneficial along river banks and on  
steep grades subject to washing.

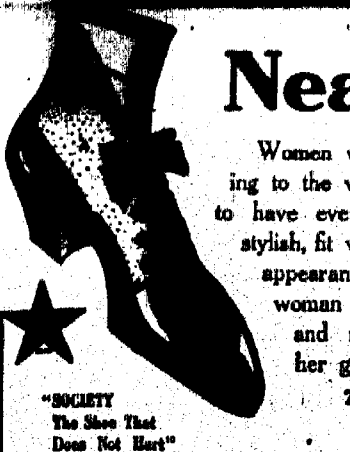
Drainage is one of the most im-  
portant points to consider in connection  
with an earth road. The majority of  
earth roads in all mountainous and  
hilly districts have too much drainage.  
Occasionally a road will be found with  
five ditches, three in the middle made  
the horses' hoofs and by wheels of  
the vehicles, and two on the sides.  
All well-constructed earth roads are  
supposed to have no more than two  
ditches, one on each side of the travel-  
led roadway. Keep the water out of  
the middle of the road by giving it a  
crown or elevation in the center of  
7 1/2 inches above the top of the inner  
slope of the ditch for a 20-foot road,  
and where the hills are a little steep  
make the crown 10 inches. With a  
crown of about one inch to the foot  
from the center to the sides, the  
ditches which are often built across  
the road on steep grades to deflect  
the water will not be needed. Instead  
of carrying water across the road, in  
open ditches, tile or concrete drains  
should, if possible be provided. They  
should have sufficient capacity and  
fall to carry the maximum amount of  
water that is expected to flow through  
them at any one time. The capacity  
is increased in proportion to the fall  
or grade; for instance, 12-inch pipe  
laid on a one per cent grade will  
carry 1,800 gallons per minute, while  
the same pipe laid on a 2 per cent  
grade will carry 2,500 gallons per  
minute. Furthermore, a culvert laid  
flat will soon fill up, while one having  
a good incline will keep itself clear.

In the maintenance of an earth road  
avoid the mistake of changing the  
natural order of things. Naturally  
the soil is found on top and the clay  
on the bottom. If this order is reversed  
in constructing a road, the result  
will be less satisfactory than if the  
soil be left at the top of the road, for  
soil makes a better surface to a road  
than clay. If the road bed is largely  
clay to start with, it will be well to  
place sandy soil or clean sand on top.  
A covering of 6 to 10 inches of sand  
upon clay that persists in breaking up  
into deep mudholes will usually be  
satisfactory, and if sand enough be  
added, this clay will cease to make  
mud. If the roadbed is composed of  
sand it can be improved by an appli-  
cation of clay.

The rule for a serviceable earth  
road, then, is as follows: make ditches  
on each side and keep them open;  
haul sand and gravel upon sections  
needing this treatment; use a road  
machine and a split log drag judi-  
ciously (a full description of which  
will be contained in a later article)  
follow the "atitch in time" rule and  
give an earth road the same careful  
persistent attention you would give  
your prize acre, factory or store, and  
it will pay as large a profit in propor-  
tion to your individual outlay.

**Suspenses on a Tombstone.**  
Sunday morning 21 old widows of  
the parish of St. Bartholomew, West  
Smithfield, went to the churchyard at  
the close of the morning service to  
pick up the suspenses which are an-  
nually deposited on the tombstone of  
a parishioner who died several cen-  
turies ago.

The origin of the custom dates back  
to Saxon times, and it was revived  
some years ago by Mr. Butterwick.  
The little graveyard is raised several  
feet above the level of the pathway,  
and to mount to this eminence the  
elderly dames are assisted up a step-  
ladder lodged against the stone coping  
of the wall.—London Daily Chronicle.



## Neat Feet

Women who dress nicely and accord-  
ing to the ways fashion dictates, desire  
to have every part of their attire look  
stylish, fit well and keep its new, nobby  
appearance. Now-a-days a well dressed  
woman must have attractive dresses  
and nice shoes in keeping with  
her gown.

"SOCIETY  
The Shoe That  
Does Not Hurt"

The  
Society  
SHOE  
FOR WOMEN

is a high class shoe for properly dressed women, and at  
\$3.50 a pair, a woman can afford to have shoes in  
the new gun-metal for the more serviceable wear, the  
ever popular vici or the more flashy patent leather for  
dress wear.

We have them in these popular leathers, made in all  
the fashionable shapes, and we are sure when you see a  
pair you will readily decide that "SOCIETY" Shoes are  
made for you. The "SOCIETY" is a member of the  
"Star Brand" family.

"Star Brand Shoes Are Better"  
"We Walk On Stars, So Can You"

GRAYLING MERCANTILE CO.

## Correct Time.

## Depend on us For Medicines

The man who must hustle can  
not afford to carry an unreli-  
able watch, because the gentle  
might be disastrous. I have a  
large line of fine watches from  
\$6.00 up, watches you can de-  
pend upon. It will pay you to  
examine my stock before buy-  
ing elsewhere. If you already  
have a good watch that is not  
keeping perfect time, I can re-  
pair it satisfactorily, with  
reasonable charges.

C. J. HATHAWAY,  
Watchmaker and Jeweler.

## Chancery Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.  
The Circuit Court for the  
County of Crawford.  
In Chancery  
CLARA McLEOD  
Complainant.  
vs.  
WILLIAM McLEOD,  
Defendant.

In this cause, it appearing from af-  
fidavit on file and from the return of  
the sheriff of said county, that the  
said defendant can not be found and  
that service of the subpoena issued in  
said cause can not be made upon him.  
On motion of Geo. L. Alexander, com-  
plainant's solicitor, it is ordered, that  
defendant enter his appearance in  
said cause on or before five months  
from the date of this order, and that  
within twenty days the complainant  
cause this order to be published in the  
CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper  
published in said county, said pub-  
lication to be continued once in each  
week for six weeks in succession.  
Dated January 15, 1908.

NELSON SHARPE,  
Circuit Judge.

## IN THE EYES OF THE LAW MEN ARE EQUAL BUT ARE THEY?

Perhaps they would be if their eyes  
would be perfect. My aim and busi-  
ness is to give you, who has poor eyes  
the easiest and best vision possible, so  
that you will be EQUAL to your  
more fortunate neighbor in all you  
undertake.

C. J. HATHAWAY,  
Graduate Optometrist.

## \$100.00 Reward

for the arrest and conviction of any-  
one cutting green timber on any of  
our lands in Crawford county. Re-  
port the same to Charles L. DeWaele,  
Prosecuting Attorney, of Roscom-  
mon, Michigan. Settlers are welcome  
to any down wood or dead timber, for  
fuel. Michigan Central Park Co.,  
115 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.  
dec-5-3m

## The Best Laxative for Children.

Parents should see to it that their children have one  
active, easy movement of the bowels each day.  
Do not see the child with pale or greenish skin, or  
if they are too nervous in effort to move, or if they  
try little laxatives to please, leaving the bowels  
irritated and thus able to act naturally than before.  
Laxative from Dr. Caldwell's Syrup and Syrupine.  
The bowels, and stimulate all the body organs to  
be healthy. Chocolate coated tablets, easy to  
take, never gripes or vomits. See, See and See.  
For Sale at A. M. Lewis & Co's Drug  
Store.

**Spartan Upbringing.**  
Lord Kitchener's father, who was  
rather a Spartan parent, was also a  
soldier; but in Ireland he turned his  
attention to breeding pigs as a source  
of income. Kitchener and his brother  
had to drive the pigs to market. They  
were sent off without breakfast, and  
had to do without their meal on their  
return if their pigs remained unsold.

1878. 1908.

## The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a  
Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,

SHOES, HARDWARE,

FLOUR, FEED,

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

## ATTEND

OUR  
CLEARING SALE

Save Money.

A. KRAUS & SON.

## A Bargain

FOR OUR

Subscribers

The New Idea  
Woman's Magazine

AND  
The Crawford Avalanche

Both, One Year for Only \$2.00

The New Idea Woman's Magazine contains over 100 pages each  
month of fashions, dressmaking, needlework and household helps.  
Each number is beautifully illustrated and contains nine full-page  
fashion plates, some in color.

These two publications furnish reading for every member of the  
household.



## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, FEB. 20

### Local and Neighborhood News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

#### For fire insurance see R. W. Brink.

Go to C. J. Hathaway for Edison photographs and records.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Blasonette, Feb. 17, a son.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Larson, Feb. 14, a son.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Powell, a son.

Be sure and see the "White Slave" at the Opera House this evening.

Sunday was squally, so many thought March was really here instead of two weeks away.

LOST—Friday night, a child's light fur scarf. Finder will please return it to this office.

Powers Amusement Company of Detroit at the opera house Thursday and Saturday evenings, 10, 20 and 30c.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next year's reading at once.

Moving pictures at the opera house this evening and Saturday. An immense show.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

Mrs. J. Henderson of Beaver Creek who has been seriously ill for some time, is slowly recovering.

"A Bad Boy's Joke," at the opera house tonight, will make you laugh as you see the point.

Attend the great Clearing Sale of the Grayling Mercantile Co. You can save money on every article you purchase.

Miss Gladys Peck came home last night from the north, where she has been since November.

Illustrated songs with moving pictures at the Opera House this evening and Saturday evening.

A little money will go a great way at the Clearing Sale of the Grayling Mercantile Co., commencing Monday February 3.

James Ballard arrived home from Chicago Monday, called by the serious illness of his mother.

See small bills for Power's Amusement Company at the Opera House to night, 10, 20 and 30 cents.

LOST—On the road to Frederic, a right hand fur driving mitten. Finder will please leave it at this office.

I buy cut hair and combings. Hair made up for 25 cents an ounce. Mail orders attended to promptly.

MRS. F. TOBIAS, Cheesing, Mich.

The express train No. 202, going south early Tuesday morning, broke an axle under the tender near Alger, which delayed no. 207 until eleven o'clock, seven hours late.

FOR SALE—A fine young team, half brothers, closely matched, good drivers and good workers, sound and all right.

O. PALMER.

Ernest Menne formerly employed in Michelson's market, has secured a position in John R. Leishman's market at Cheboygan.

A change in ownership and management of one of our general stores is rumored to take place in March. Some will be glad and some will be sad. Which way the parties primarily interested will be affected remains to be seen.

The Grayling Dancing Club gave a masquerade party at the opera house last Friday evening, which was well attended and thoroughly enjoyed. Costumes were brought up from Bay City and many were elegant and appropriate.

While the central and southern portions of the state are suffering large loss by storms and floods. We are happy with equitable weather, fine sleighing, plenty of money, plenty of labor and plenty to eat. No hard times in Grayling.

H. A. Bauman has been home from his U. P. camps for nearly a week visiting with family and friends. He reports just now enough in his locality for good work and such weather that he has not even had a taste of LaGrippe which is so prevalent here.

Miss Josie Goodrow joined Mrs. Osborn at Detroit the first of the week and both are now in Cleveland doing the millinery emporiums of that city, preparing to give joy to our ladies with the latest in spring styles, and we suppose conversely, to bring woe to their husbands when the bills come in.

Messrs Hanson and Michelson were visiting E. N. Balling at Marquette last week, and report him recovering nicely from the terrible surgical operation which he had undergone. He was able to be out around the city and is again enjoying life, which is a welcome news to his many friends who had feared for the result.

## VILLAGE CAUCUS.

The qualified voters of the Village of Grayling will meet in caucus at the Town Hall, Monday evening, Feb. 24, at eight o'clock, standard time, for the purpose of nominating village officers and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Following is a list of officers to be nominated:

- One President
- One Clerk
- One Treasurer
- One Assessor
- Three Trustees.

Signed

VILLAGE COMMITTEE.

Dated February 18, 1908.

### School Notes.

The tenth Algebra class have finished involution and evolution.

The Sophomores have charge of morning exercises this week.

Watch for the notice of the clothe-plin social given by the Seniors and Sophomores.

Misses Ethel and Frankie Love are in school again after a months absence.

Mr. Bradley was called away to Detroit Friday on account of the illness of his brother-in-law.

Many pupils have been out of school the last month on account of sickness but nearly all have returned, making the room almost full again.

Another Blizzrd arrived on time yesterday morning and put in the day in this section.

Mrs. John Ballard was stricken with paralysis last Friday, her right side being affected.

Now is your time to get rubbers, winter underwear, gloves and mitts and men's caps at cost, at W. JORGENSON'S.

Rev. R. Cunningham, pastor of the M. P. Church, was called to his Canadian home Saturday by a telegram announcing the death of his father. No particulars have been received.

The Ladies' Union will meet at the home of Mrs. Fred McDonald, Friday afternoon, for work. All members of the congregation are cordially invited to attend.

The Danish Lutheran Young People will meet at Karl Kreipke's home to night instead of at the parsonage as announced, change being made on account of Mrs. Kildegaard being ill with the LaGrippe. Subject for discussion at this meeting, "My Confirmation View."

To the members of Companion Court, Grayling, No. 652, I. O. O. F. You are requested to be present at our next meeting, Feb. 26. Each member is also requested to invite two visitors as we will have a pedro party, also other games. Don't forget the most necessary part "your pocket book" as ten cents pays the bill. By order of the committee.

Perry Ostrander went to Lansing a month ago to attend the meeting of the Deputy Grand Masters of the State Grange, and reports an enjoyable and profitable meeting of forty of those officers, after which he stayed to visit old friends and was absolutely snowed in, so much that he has been gone a month instead of two weeks as he expected. He came home Tuesday.

The young men of the T. C. C. with their lady friends gathered at the Presbyterian church last Friday evening. A sleigh standing out in front was taken possession of by them. After an hours ride in which the young people enjoyed themselves the sleigh stopped at the church, the young people rolled out and then the oysters began to roll. An hour was spent in games after which the young ladies were ushered home, the boys then being left to their own mercy.

The Band Concert last week was an unqualified success. The band under the leadership of Prof. Clark has gained a fine reputation and their home work is appreciated by our citizens. The numbers rendered at the concert could hardly be excelled and the recitations by Mrs. Maney and vocal solo by S. Phelps Jr. gave pleasing variety to the program. The elocutionary ability of Mrs. Maney was well recognized and applauded by the audience.

At the district convention which will meet in Bay City, Feb. 27, to choose two delegates to the national convention which will dominate our next U. S. President, Judge Nelson Sharpe will be a candidate with undisputed right of way, while Bay county is very desirous of landing a prominent citizen, a Mr. Foss. As yet there seems to be no opposition to these gentlemen, and 'tis well, for they are both brainy and loyal republicans and have done enough for their party to deserve recognition.—West Branch Herald Times.

### Love's Locals.

The Douglass Co. have moved all their teams from dam 2 to camp 1 on Big Creek.

Mrs. E. S. Houghton is improving. Gus Engle came to town Tuesday. Glen and Charley Owen are improving slowly.

Dr. Knapp was in town Thursday.

We have plenty of snow for good sleighing.

DAN.

## Frederic Frocks.

Mrs. James Smith and family returned to St. Charles last week.

A large sleighing party left town one night this week, went as far as J. Karnes' and reminded him that he had a birthday. All report a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Higgins of Wolverine were visiting at the old home this week.

Mrs. Wm. Lewis returned from Mackinaw City, where she has spent the last two weeks.

Mr. H. Murray attended the band concert at Grayling, Wednesday evening.

Herbert Smith is making a short visit at Frederic during the Y. I. at Gaylord.

Mrs. Ingalls while looking after the furnace at the school house, near the top of the stairs, fell, vying with show clowns as to the double summer soult feat, fortunately nothing but bruises. School now going on in the same old way.

The M. E. Ladies gave a supper last Saturday night, a nice little sum was added to their treasury.

On account of the terrible snow drifts, Rev. Terhune was unable to fill his appointment at Lovell the last two weeks.

Miss May Thorndwale is on the sick list, with pneumonia and an abscess on her arm.

The Macabee dance was a success, netting the ladies \$22. They expect to repeat it on St. Patrick's day when they will give a dance and supper.

Lew Gardner and wife took in the K. of P.'s dance at Cheboygan last week.

William Callahan and wife were unfortunate in losing their infant child.

The Present & Harris moving pictures on the life of Christ were not as well patronized as the merits of the show required, let alone being given for church benefit.

Ernest Richards is afflicted with blood poisoning in his hand.

The Lady Macabees will hold their meetings the last Tuesday of each month.

Mrs. Mike Healey arrived home, Saturday from an extended trip to Chicago.

Mrs. Trudeau was at Gaylord last week.

### Hardgrove Happenings

Born—Monday, February 10, to Mr. and Mrs. Holmer Jones, a son.

Misses Gertrude Buchner and Mable Woodburn called on Maude Woodburn Sunday.

John Argue, who has been working for Dirk Schurer, has returned home on account of a sore foot.

Roy Harding called on H. S. Buck Sunday afternoon.

### Why Japan Won.

Wonderful System to Make Each and All Fighting Units.

The reports which are conveying to the army the impressions of American military observers in Manchuria during the war between Russia and Japan have been full of illuminating comment, and among the remarks which have impressed readers are the conclusions of Major John F. Morrison, Twentieth Infantry, on duty with the general staff and stationed now at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. Major Morrison discovered in the course of his observations in Manchuria, while serving with the Japanese forces, little in the military operations or service equipment that could at any time be called original. The Japanese infantry organization was an adaptation from the French and German; the Japanese medical corps was organized on the German rules of warfare familiar to all students of battle. The opposition was met by the men of courage with the advantage of better guns in the artillery and better horses in the cavalry, all under "at least as able a general as was in the field." The success of the Japanese was not due to numbers, and it is interesting to know in just what way a critical observer with unusual opportunities for acquainting himself with the situation could figure out the factors contributing to success.

Major Morrison explained the results so far as the Japanese were concerned, upon system and training. No detail had been overlooked, every man had his duty and each person performed it as it was assigned to him with the precision of machinery and with no attempt to improve upon the system. The adherence to the rule showed the thorough training of the men and the education of the officers. According to Major Morrison, Japanese officers take their profession very seriously. The laggard and incompetent are dealt with summarily. The exactions are relentless, the work is hard, and no one undertakes to do or transgress upon the duties of another. "Generals of divisions are well back and do not attempt to be commanders of the regiments as well as commanders of the divisions." More than that, what are so often spoken of in our country as "grand stand plays" and "newspaper heroes" are not produced by their system. An officer must keep to his proper command, and every movement must have a military object, not merely one to enhance a non-military public. War with them approaches an exact science.

# Valentines! Valentines!! Valentines!

Our attractive stock is now on display; here you will find a careful and well selected stock of Artistic Novelties and Booklets; the latest hits in high class humorous Valentines and a fine line of Post Cards.

## Give us a call.

### Sorenson's Furniture Store.



## Mo-Ka COFFEE

The prudent housewife is interested in procuring for the household at all times a delicious, fragrant beverage. Mo-Ka is all selected pure coffee put up only in 1-lb. air-tight packages, thus preserving its Purity, Strength and Flavor. You will find in Mo-Ka all that you wish for in a satisfactory Coffee, at a great saving of money. Drink Mo-Ka Coffee and your meal will be satisfying and sustaining. Ask your grocer for Mo-Ka, the high-grade coffee at a popular price.

### M. E. Church.

Sunday Feb. 16 will be our regular Quarterly Service. Presiding Elder Wm. E. Collins D. D. will preach at 10.30 a. m. and 7. p. m. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the morning service. Sabbath School 11.45 a. m. Epworth League 6 p. m. Bible Study on Monday 7.30 p. m. at the home of Mrs. C. J. Hathaway. Prayer Meeting on Thursday at 7. Quarterly Conference at the parsonage Saturday at 7.30. All are invited.

E. G. JOHNSON, Pastor.

### Neighborhood Favorite.

Mrs. E. D. Charles, of Harbor, Maine, speaking of Electric Bitters, says: "It is a neighborhood favorite here with us." It deserves to be a favorite everywhere. It gives quick relief in dyspepsia, liver complaint, kidney derangement, malnutrition, nervousness, weakness and general debility. Its action on the blood, as a thorough purifier makes it especially useful as a spring medicine. This grand alternative tonic is sold under guarantee at A. M. Lewis & Co.'s drug store. 50c.

### Danish Lutheran Church.

Sunday, February 9th. Regular Service 10.30 a. m. Evening Service 7 p. m. Subject: The Apostle Paul and the moral scandals in Corinth.

All are Welcome.

A. C. KILDEGAARD

### The Jumping Off Place.

"Consumption had me in its grasp; and I had almost reached the jumping off place when I was advised to try Dr. King's New Discovery; and I want to say right now, it saved my life. Improvement began with the first bottle, and after taking one dozen bottles I was a well and happy man again," says George Moore, of Grimsland, N. C. As a remedy for coughs and colds and healer of weak, sore lungs and for preventing pneumonia New Discovery is supreme. 50c. and \$1.00 at A. M. Lewis & Co., druggist. Trial Bottle free.

### Keeping Open House.

Everybody is welcome when we feel good; and we feel that way only when our digestive organs are working properly. Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the action of stomach, liver and bowels so perfectly one can't help feeling good when he uses these pills 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.'s drug store.

Brilliant and startling movements producing great victories, such as have occasionally made interesting history, are not produced by this style of war, and equally, I do believe, will it prevent the opponent from succeeding in such movements. It is safe and conservative but not spectacular. —Amy and Navy Gazette.

## ENGLAND SAYS NO ALUM IN FOOD

and strictly prohibits the sale of alum baking powder.

So does France So does Germany

The sale of alum food has been made illegal in Washington and the District of Columbia, and alum baking powder is everywhere prohibited in England.

To protect yourself against alum, when ordering baking powder,

Say plainly—ROYAL BAKING POWDER

and be sure you get Royal. Royal is the only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar. It adds to the digestibility and wholesomeness of the food.

## Mr. Man

### How valuable are you? Would you work for Fifteen Dollars a week?

You can make more—yes, much more—but as a starter we give you 30 cents an hour, and you use all or part of your time, just as you prefer.

We want no money for outfit—we supply every thing free. No previous experience is necessary, but we do want a worker with pluck and perseverance.

Are you that man? If so, we promise you steady work and good pay. Want to know more about this? Then write us at once before someone else gets it.

Address, mentioning this paper **FARM AND HOME** Opportunity Department Springfield, Mass. or Chicago, Ill.

### Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath February 23, 1908.

Morning service, 10.30 a. m.

Sabbath School, 11.45 a. m.

Y. P. C. E. meeting 6 p. m.

Evening services, 7 p. m.

T. C. L. meets next Wednesday, at 7.30 p. m.

Prayer meeting at 7 p. m. Subject for tonight—"Exodus."

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

REV. W. B. MACGREGOR, Pastor.

### Suffering and Dollars Saved.

E. S. Loper of Mantua, New York says: "I am a sufferer and have had many severe cuts healed by Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It has saved me suffering and dollars. It is by far the best healing salve I have ever found. Heals burns, sores, ulcers, fever sores, eczema and piles. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co., Druggists.

# JUST RECEIVED!

## OUR NEW SPRING LINE



### Ladies' White Muslin Underwear

The very newest style in Gowns, Skirts Corset Covers and Drawers are being shown.



### "Queen Quality" Shoes



### AND OXFORDS

Our attractive lines of Oxfords are now in and we want you to call and see the largest and best line ever shown in Grayling.

Only a few days more for our Clearance Sale. Everybody come early as Saturday Feb. 22, ends our sale. For the next few days we are offering bigger bargains than ever.

## Grayling Mercantile Co.,

## UNION LOCK POULTRY FENCE.

For Poultry, Rabbits, Orchards, Gardens, etc.



Stronger and closer spacing than any other make. Our Union Lock Hog, Field and Cattle Fence, Union Lawn Fence Gates, etc., guaranteed first class. Your dealer should handle this line—if not, write us for prices. Catalogue free.

UNION FENCE CO., DE KALB, ILL., U. S. A.

## Drugs. Patent Medicines.

# Central Drug Store

N. POLSON PROPRIETOR

"The Best Drugs."

## EAT

# Queen City Sweets

### The Caudy in the White Boxes.

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy.

Cigars

# The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on it in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

## Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

## W. F. BRINK.



# The Avalanche

PAID IN ADVANCE, PUBLISHED WEEKLY

CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1908

## DRIVEN FROM STATE BY MINERS

Superintendent at Reno, Nev., Forced to Many Moves.

Claiming to be haunted by the "lucky miner" of the Western Federation of Miners since the day he sat upon the bench in Cripple Creek that held the Federation men responsible for the destruction of the Independence school, W. E. Pruitt, superintendent of schools at Reno, Nev., says he has been driven from place to place within the State of Nevada. The other day, he was charged with the burning of a school house, and he was driven from the borders of the State. From Cripple Creek Pruitt went to Seven Troughs. Last May twenty miners visited his tent in the night and forced him to leave the camp at once. He went to Reno, and now he has been warned to leave. With two other men he appealed to the police to protect him.

## COURT ORDERS BOY PROMOTED

End of Seven Years to Enter Seventh Grade Despite School Board.

Terry Wickham, 7 years old, of Bynum, Ohio, was promoted from the fifth to the seventh grade last June, but because of his age the school board at the beginning of the fall term declined to recognize the promotion and sent the boy home. His father brought mandamus proceedings against the board and the Circuit Court has handed down the decision, severely scolding the school board, and directing that it permit the boy to begin in the seventh grade at once. Before rendering the decision the boy was given a special examination and stood the test without a flaw. He is regarded as the most extraordinary lad in the State.

## NEW TRAFFIC SYSTEM OPENED.

Business Starts Between Ohio-Pennsylvania State Line and Virginia.

Through interurban traffic has been opened between the Ohio-Pennsylvania State line and the Ohio river to Moundsville, W. Va., and Shadyside, Ohio. The recently completed \$2,000,000 extension of the East Liverpool Traction and Light Company and the Steubenville Light and Power Company's lines were placed in operation. March 1 traffic eastward will extend to Mifflin, Pa., and later to Vancourt, Pa., East Liverpool, Wellsville, Yellow Creek, Port Homer, Empire, Toronto, Conitona, Steubenville, Pellaussee, Wellsville and Wheeling now are connected.

## SLAIN AT PATIENT'S BEDSIDE.

Physician Shot by Uncle of Girl He Is Attending.

Dr. Leo Danziger, a prominent German physician, was shot and instantly killed by Robert Gott, uncle of Anna Bell Stanley, a 17-year-old girl, at whose bedside he was giving medical attention in Cincinnati. The girl was the only witness to the shooting, and it is said she is dying. Gott was arrested, but when he was placed in a cell he attempted to brain himself by beating his head against the bars, and then removed to the strong room of the city hospital. He makes serious charges against the physician.

## ENGINE HITS CAR; EIGHT DEAD.

Fatal Wreck at Crossing of Big Four and Electric Line.

Eight persons were killed and a dozen injured when a Big Four passenger train struck a Toledo and Western electric car at the Michigan Central crossing in West Toledo, Ohio, at 8 o'clock Saturday night. According to an eyewitness of the wreck, the conductor stopped at the crossing to flag the car across. Seeing the train coming, he motioned the motorman to stop, but this signal was either misunderstood or disregarded.

## Shot Down in Main Street.

Herbert Jordan, 30 years old, who was private secretary to former Governor Willis J. Bailey when the latter was in Congress, was assassinated in Main street, Seneca, Kan. One shot was fired. Jordan fell and died almost immediately. The street was almost deserted and no one was near by, though persons at a distance saw Jordan fall and another man run around a corner and disappear.

## "Fun" with Dynamite Fatal.

Just for fun" James Lavezz, who is employed on the government irrigation project near Belle Fourche, S. D., threw a dynamite cap into a bonfire around which were seated six men. J. K. Cullis was killed and the others were seriously injured. Lavezz may lose both sight and hearing.

## 3,000 Get Work in Reopened Mills.

Over 2,000 workmen who have been idle since November and December, have resumed work in the Wheeling, W. Va., district. The Aetna Standard and the Hocking glass plants and the Wheeling Steel and Iron works give the employment.

## Prohibits Drinking on Trains.

Gov. Harris of Ohio has signed the Bathurst bill prohibiting the drinking of intoxicants on trains except in compartments or in cars where sold. The law takes effect at once.

## Officers Get Banker Morse.

Charles W. Morse was arrested on arrival of liner at quarantine in New York, gave bail and issued a statement denying the charges against him, and saying that he would plead not guilty.

## Helped Take Lincoln's Slayer.

Col. Andrew Wendell, one of the twenty-seven troopers who hunted, surrounded and killed in a burning barn J. Wilkes Booth, the assassin of Abraham Lincoln, is dead. He expired in Chicago after an intermittent illness of more than a year and a half.

## Argentine Breaks Export Records.

Argentina more than justifies large estimated exports, breaking all records with nearly 2,000,000 bushels to spare. The world's markets are temporarily demoralized.

## Railway Cuts Men's Wages.

President Tuttle of the Boston and Maine railroad announces that a reduction of 10 per cent in salaries of all employees of the road receiving over \$100 a year will be made at once. About 900 men will be affected. Business demoralized is given as the cause.

## Laundry Trust Placed Guilty.

Seven laundries under indictment for operating a combine to raise prices and control the market have pleaded guilty and each was fined \$100. The trust also agreed to pay the legal expenses of the prosecution.

## BOMB INJURES FIFTEEN.

Mexicans Held for Attempt to Kill American Miners.

An attempt to kill every American at the Santa Rosa mine in Sonora, Mexico, twenty miles south of Douglas, Ariz., was made when Mexican employees placed dynamite bombs under a boarding house, the company store, and the foreman's and superintendent's residences. The bombs attached to the dynamite were timed for the explosions to follow each other in quick succession. The hour selected was during the evening meal, when all the American miners were in the boarding house and the foreman and the superintendent in their respective residences. The first explosion was at the boarding house. It was demolished, and fifteen men at the dinner table were blown through the roof, sustaining broken legs and arms, but there were no fatalities. The company store was completely demolished. Tom Fagin, the foreman, and his wife were in their home, but the dynamite failed to ignite. The superintendent's office was demolished, but he was out of the building and escaped. Gov. Torrey has been notified and runs under commander Kosterlitzky are already on the scene. Eighteen Mexicans are under arrest at the mine.

## LAKE CRAFT AROUND HORN.

Steamer from Detroit Is Getting Record with Cargo of Lumber.

On the way from Detroit to San Francisco, by water, the 700-ton freight steamer Lucy Neff has arrived at New York. After coaling and provisioning for the next leg of its ocean journey it will proceed to reach the Pacific coast city from Detroit. Land distance of not much over 2,000 miles, the Neff is traveling 17,000 miles by the all-water route through the great lakes, the Welland canal, the St. Lawrence river, down the Atlantic coast and up the Pacific. From now on it will follow the route taken by the battleship fleet. Although there may have been other trips of the sort, maritime men say they cannot remember a steamer ever having taken a similar voyage. The steamer left Detroit June 20. The trip was lengthened by a stop at Bath, Me., for extensive repairs. The vessel carries a crew of twenty men and is loaded with lumber.

## LIQUID METAL KILLS.

Fifty Tons of It Splashed Over Heads of Workmen.

A dozen men were burned, one of whom has since died, in a terrific explosion of steel at the Monongahela blast furnace of the National Tube Company in McKeesport, Pa. The huge steel-plated furnace 100 feet in height burst at the top-hole and fifty tons of liquid metal dropped to the floor, accompanied by explosions as it spread and splashed over the heads and bodies of the workmen near by. A ally in the furnace caused hundreds of tons of iron ore, coke and limestone to drop to the bottom, forcing the heavy steel plates apart. The men ran, but the metal splashed into the air when it struck the cold floor, and the explosion broke all the windows in the plant and for a radius of two squares, causing intense excitement in the town.

## BOMB WRECKS BANK FRONT.

Explosion Exposed \$40,000 Displayed in Window.

The front of an Italian bank building on Elizabeth street, New York, was wrecked by a bomb, briefly exposing \$40,000 in silver and gold which the bankers, Pasquale A. Paul & Son, had piled in the windows as oculi proof of their ability to pay depositors on demand. The junior partner, Salvatore Paul, who was on guard inside, was cut by the glass that crashed in upon him, but stuck by his charge and soon had the money stored away in the vaults. The score of clerks had left the place before the explosion injured any but the younger partner. The bomb throwers, who were not seen by the banker, were quickly lost in the crowd of several thousand excited Italians who gathered about the wreck, and their motive is a mystery.

## BLOW BANK SAFE; STEAL \$10,000.

Robbers Make Off with Loot After Street Battle at Willard.

The bank of Willard, Mo., was looted of \$10,000 by five robbers early Tuesday afternoon. The safe had been blown open by dynamite. The explosion opened the windows as oculi proof of their ability to pay depositors on demand. The junior partner, Salvatore Paul, who was on guard inside, was cut by the glass that crashed in upon him, but stuck by his charge and soon had the money stored away in the vaults. The score of clerks had left the place before the explosion injured any but the younger partner. The bomb throwers, who were not seen by the banker, were quickly lost in the crowd of several thousand excited Italians who gathered about the wreck, and their motive is a mystery.

## \$40,000 to Keep Bats Away.

The Mac Island yard, San Francisco, is infested by thousands of rats. It is known that they are spreaders of disease, a board was recently appointed to investigate the situation. The board was recently appointed to investigate the situation. The board has reported recommending a preliminary expenditure of \$40,000, which is to provide means for getting rid of the pest.

## Railway in Receiver's Hands.

On completion of George A. Fernald & Company of Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville railroad was placed in the hands of a receiver, by the federal court in Indianapolis. James P. Goodrich was appointed and he went to Cincinnati to take charge of the company's office and property. The road is known as the short line between Chicago and Cincinnati and has been in operation about five years. It is 285 miles long.

## Five Killed Sleeping Bakers.

Charles Cyrano, a journeyman baker, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed the bakery of William H. Bohrer, in Reading, Pa. He slept in the building and his charred remains were found in the ruins.

## Five Bandits Wreck Bank.

Taking \$23,000 after dynamiting and wrecking the building of the Farmers and Manufacturers' Bank in Rich Hill, Mo., five bandits, heavily armed, terrorized citizens and escaped.

## \$123,357,174 for Chicago Schools.

The Chicago board of education has adopted a budget for 1908 amounting to \$123,357,174, including an increase of salary for elementary teachers.

## Mine 3,000 Feet in Refuse.

M. W. Breen, night watchman at a Kalamazoo paper mill, found a 3,000 foot mine in the refuse from the rag-cleaning room of the mill.

## Fire Damaged the Establishment of the Bankrupt Firm of Heath & Milligan.

Down town Chicago closed under flames from burning points and etc.

## TEXAS TORNADO DEALS DEATH.

Many Buildings in Tyler Are Destroyed by Storm.

Tyler, Texas, was swept by the most disastrous tornado in its history about 1 o'clock Friday morning. Coming up from the southwest the storm swept over the main residential section of the city, leaving a trail of death and devastation. The dead are: C. A. Francis, Mrs. Willie Francis, his wife; Francis, infant; Mrs. Lee, an aged negro; Irvin Franklin, Mrs. Franklin and their four children were seriously injured. One of the children is expected to die. They were caught in the wreckage of their home. Wires are down in all directions from Tyler, and while reports from farmers who are hastening in to ascertain the extent of the damage are to the effect that farm houses all around Tyler were blown down, it is impossible to ascertain the loss of life or to approximate the extent of the disaster. It is known, however, that the tornado swept everything clean for a distance of five miles. At least three towns in Mississippi have been destroyed. Only one building is standing in the town of Mossburn, Miss., and that is the depot of the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City railroad. The town had a population of 500, many of whom, it is feared, are dead or injured.

## CANADA SPLIT BY JAP. ROW.

Domestic Government to Kill Law of Province.

The fight between the dominion and provincial governments over the question of Japanese exclusion has reached a crisis in Vancouver, B. C. The federal government has announced that it will disallow the Natal act just passed by the Legislature of British Columbia. This act provides an educational test for all immigrants. It must remain in force ten days before cancellation. Meantime the federal government's lawyers in Vancouver have been instructed to obtain the admission of all Japanese held by the provincial enactment, by applying habeas corpus proceedings in the courts. The Japanese government has advised the Emperor of Japan that the rights of Japanese coming to British Columbia will be fully protected. If the provincial government fails to keep out the Japanese by reason of federal interference, workingmen may make another demonstration against the orientals.

## U. S. AFTER EXPRESS COMPANY.

American Based on Charge of Carrying Mail Matter.

The United States government is in the campaign against common carriers for alleged violation of the mail laws in carrying first class mail matter without postage was fired in Cincinnati when District Attorney Sherman McPherson filed a suit in the federal court against the American Express Company. The complaint is based on a transaction between Mrs. Will Brown of Belton, Texas, and the Hopkins Glove Company of Cincinnati. According to information furnished by post office inspectors, Mrs. Brown sent an order to the glove dealers for gloves and included an express money order in payment. This letter, it is charged, was carried by the express company without postage affixed, and as it did not relate to any of the express company's business the district attorney maintains the action of the express company constitutes a violation of the postal regulations. The penalty for such violation is \$200.

## MILLINERY FAR ABOVE MISSIONS.

Bill for Headgear, \$80,000,000, to Congress Almost \$7,500,000.

Exhibits pertaining to missionary work were shown as a feature of the Presbyterian Men's Foreign Missionary convention in Philadelphia. A map showing the comparative number of the followers of the various religions of the world was among the exhibits. The figures are as follows: Jews, 12,222,000; Greeks, 120,157,000; Protestants, 100,690,000; Mohammedans, 210,039,000; Roman Catholics, 272,038,500; heathens, 389,732,000. Another exhibit gave the following figures to show how money in America is spent: Foreign missions, \$7,500,000; chewing gum, \$11,000,000; millinery, \$80,000,000; confectionery, \$178,000,000; church work, \$250,000,000; jewelry, \$700,000,000; liquors, \$1,243,000,000.

## SAVES CATTLE AS SON BURNS.

Keynotes Farmer, After Fighting Blaze, Makes Awful Discovery.

While his son was being cremated in a burning barn at Pleasant Grove, Pa., the father and a number of neighbors were making their way to save horses and cows which could not get out. The boy, Joel L. Pusey, 8 years old, had taken matches from the house and kindled a fire with them in the barn. Almost immediately the hay caught fire and before the lad knew it he was surrounded by flames. It was some time before the fire was noticed, and the father and several neighbors hurried to rescue the cattle, never realizing that the boy was inside. The barn, with its contents, was destroyed. Not until the flames had been extinguished was the boy missed. After a search his charred body was found.

## Chauffeur Guilty in Killing.

Chauffeur Jesse Watson was sentenced in St. Louis to one year in jail and fined \$1,000 for killing little Christine Musick, who was struck by Watson's automobile last October. Watson was in the employ of Clay Arthur Pierce, son of Henry Clay Pierce, chairman of the board of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company. Testimony during the trial was to the effect that the automobile was running between forty-five and fifty miles an hour.

## Troops to Watch Strike.

By order of the President, Acting Secretary Oliver has sent a company of Infantry from Fort Gibbon, Alaska, to Fairbanks, in that territory, to preserve order during the miners' strike. This order was taken upon representations from the United States Court in Alaska to the Attorney General that the presence of federal troops was needed.

## Captain Must Serve Decade.

Captain William H. Van Schack of the excursion steamship General Slocum, which was burned on June 15, 1904, in East river with a loss of about 1,000 lives, must serve ten years in prison, his sentence having been affirmed by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

## Hurt in Costing Accidents.

Twenty-seven persons were injured, two probably fatally, in costing accidents in Greater Pittsburgh the other day, twenty-one of them in one accident on the north side and five in another in the same section.

## Shoots Wife; Kills Himself.

Joseph March, bookmaker at the New Orleans race track, shot and fatally wounded his wife at their boarding house. He then killed himself. Jealousy is believed to have been the cause of the tragedy.

## ARMY DISCOURAGED IF PAY IS NOT RAISED

Officers Deeply Concerned Over Future if Men Are Not Given Adequate Compensation.

## MORE INFANTRY IS NEEDED.

Half-Filled Regiments Result of Low Wages for Work—Highlighting Article by General Carter.

Washington correspondence:

One could not exaggerate if he would the spirit of actual hopelessness with which the officers of the American army will view the future if Congress fails at the present session to pass the bill granting an increase of pay to the rank and file. At some of the posts there are barely enough soldiers to do guard duty as it ought to be done. It is a present condition with which the army officers are concerned first, and it is a future condition over which they are concerned second. The future condition is the more serious, because it means that if things go on as they have been doing the country and its island possessions will be defenseless.

Men who have worn shoulder knots since the days of the civil war are in all seriousness that unless the people bring pressure to bear upon Congress to provide adequate pay for the soldiers the people will find themselves, as far as the regular army enters into the matter, practically without defense, and reduced almost to the stage of having no seasoned force as a nucleus of efficiency for untrained national guardsmen and green volunteers. Post libraries, recreation rooms, field athletics, comfortable quarters, good food, good clothing, free medical attendance and plunge and shower baths all avail nothing to attract men to a life which would draw them by the thousands if a decent allowance of pay for the service they render in peace, and always have been willing to render in war, were added to the inducements.

Joint encampments of the regulars and the national guardsmen will be held next summer. The regulars enjoy camp as well as garrison service, though the duties are harder. It is the belief of officers of the army that these encampments, into whose military life the national state soldiers enter, would induce enlistments from the national guard by the hundreds if the men knew that their pay would be commensurate with the work they are willing to do for their country.

In a recent number of the North American Review General William H. Carter, commanding the Department of the Lakes, has an enlightening article under the strongly suggestive title, "When Diplomacy Fails." It is written by an officer not given to sounding trumpet alarm notes and who for the worth of his service was made a Brigadier General years before the time when under the ordinary rule of promotion he would have been entitled to wear his star.

Army officials believe that if the establishment were enlarged post life would be far more attractive because of the greater number of soldiers in the garrison. If the proposed advance in pay is passed by Congress the officers also believe that there will be no trouble in keeping the ranks filled, and that re-enlistments will be the rule rather than the exception, as they are today.

## MISSOURI BANK ROBBED.

Five Bandits Wreck Building and Terrorize Town of Rich Hill.

Taking \$23,000 after dynamiting and wrecking the building of the Farmers and Manufacturers' Bank in Rich Hill, Mo., five bandits, heavily armed, terrorized citizens early the other morning and after exchanging shots with the sheriff's posse escaped to the rough country south. No one was injured.

A terrific explosion caused by the dynamiting of the vault of the bank awakened the town half an hour after midnight and the population hurried to the two-story brick bank in the center of the city. Many arrived in time to see the robbers riding away. Some of the citizens opened fire on the fleeing bandits and the latter returned the fire. Cashier J. W. Jamison said that all the available cash in the bank was taken by the robbers. The building was ruined and several other buildings were damaged by the explosion. The sheriff organized a posse, but the robbers had a good start.

## Against Lone Women Diners.

A jury has decided that Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch cannot compel the Hoffman House of New York to serve meals to her after 6 in the evening, when she is unaccompanied by a man. Mrs. Blatch at once appealed the case, and the bill supported in carrying the matter to the highest court by the Consumers' League and the Federation of Women's Clubs. A bill to prevent the discrimination against women by hotels in this way has been introduced in the Legislature.

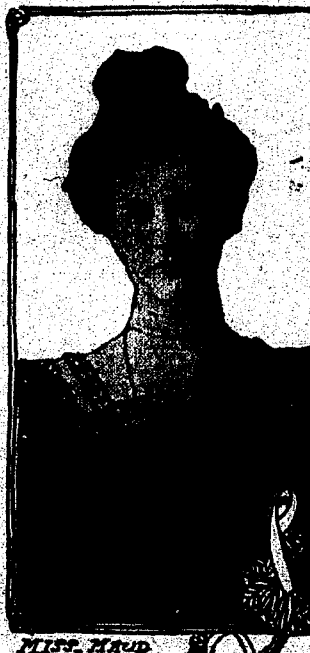
## Typographer Loses Suit.

Justice Thompson, in the United States Court at Cincinnati, has handed down a decision adverse to the United Typographic Union against the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union of North America, asking for an injunction to prevent the officers of the union from calling a strike. The typographers set up an agreement for a nine-hour day until Jan. 1, 1908. This, while signed by some of the officers, had not been ratified by the union, therefore the court held that it was not binding upon the members.

## DAVIS NOT TO MARRY.

Family Opposes Union of Aged Millionaire and Miss Ashford.

Miss Maud Ashford will not become the wife of former Senator Henry Cassaway Davis, the multi-millionaire West Virginian and father-in-law of Senator Stephen B. Elkins of that State. The engagement between Miss Ashford and Mr. Davis has been broken, it is stated. There will be no breach of promise suit, no money settlement by



Mr. Davis on Miss Ashford and no further consideration of an alliance between them. These statements, according to a Washington dispatch, were made by Miss Ashford. Rumors had been circulated that this would be the outcome, because of the strong opposition to the proposed marriage by Mrs. Elkins, daughter of Mr. Davis, and members of her family.

## YOUNG KING OF PORTUGAL.

Manuel II, at Age of Eighteen Takes His Murdered Father's Place.

Very unexpectedly a boy of 18 is raised to the responsibilities of King of Portugal. Young Prince Manuel naturally felt that the burdens and dignity of that high place were far removed from him. His royal father was in the prime of life and his elder brother stood between him and succession. But the bullets of the assassins removed the King and the crown prince in a twinkling and upon an untrained boy devolved the tremendous duties and cares of kingship.

Manuel II, who was proclaimed King the morning after his father's death, has served his country in the navy. He is a blonde, tall, well educated and considered good-looking. He is said to possess the qualities which go toward making a determined ruler.



Fortunately for him, in the present disturbed condition of affairs England is bound by treaty not only to prevent an invasion of his country but to maintain the present dynasty on the throne. Any effort, therefore, to place a pretender in his place would lead to armed intervention on the part of Great Britain.

## Repudiates "Christian Psychology."

Bishop Fallows, who is heading the movement of Christian psychology in Chicago, has made it very clear that this movement is not to be mistaken as a phase of Christian Science. Now Mr. Archibald McLellan, speaking for Mrs. Eddy through the Christian Science Sentinel, utterly repudiates any recognition of Christian psychology, saying: "Her teachings show that she cannot endorse as Christianity the two distinctly contradictory statements and points of view contained in the term 'Christian psychology'—otherwise Christian materialism." Speaking of the teaching of Jesus, he says: "He never complicated spirit with matter, never taught the finite opposite of God, spirit, infinity, all. As revealed in Christian Science, God is unconscious of matter, for it is spirit and all, he cannot know what that would be the very unlikeliness of himself in quantity, quality and divinity."

## SHORT NEWS NOTES.

The Pennsylvania Railway Company's summer freight house at Cleveland and about twenty freight cars were burned. Loss \$75,000.

Fire destroyed a part of the Molson warehouse, occupied by the Canadian Pacific railway at Montreal. Loss \$200,000, covered by insurance.

The Ohio Supreme Court set aside the indictments which had been found against the so-called bridge trust, holding that the charges were not sufficiently definite.

An office building at Portsmouth, Va., containing valuable records belonging to the Seaboard Air Line railway, was wrecked by fire and water.

Six Italians supposed to be members of a Black Hand society are under arrest at Canton, Ohio, upon charges of having threatened to kill Mike Altie, a saloon-keeper, if he did not give them \$50 and join their society.

Chancellor Hisehell at Memphis, Tenn., made permanent an injunction prohibiting an organization of negroes styling themselves the Improved Benevolent Order of Elks, with grand lodge headquarters in Chicago, from using the name "Elks."

## WORK OF CONGRESS

Senator Aldrich, chairman of the committee on finance, opened the debate in the Senate on his bill to provide an emergency currency. In the galleries was a large audience, among others J. Pierpont Morgan. Senator Foraker made reply to the President's statement concerning the emergency currency, and the President's purpose and had letters read showing the President's attitude in one case. Senator Dewey defended the course of the Secretary of the Treasury in depositing public funds in New York banks. The criminal code bill was again considered. A fiery speech by Mr. Leake of New Jersey, in which he outlined his opposition to the President's emergency currency bill, was followed by a speech by Mr. Bryan as a candidate for the presidency, relieved somewhat the monotony of debate in the House. His remarks were greeted with applause from the Democratic side of the House. The Indian appropriation bill was amended so that the commissioners of Indian affairs, before he carries out the policy of abandoning nonreservation schools, shall investigate the question fully and report to the House. Another amendment restored the appropriations for the Indian schools at Fort Lewis, Colo., Carson City, Nev., and Mount Pleasant, Mich.

Debate on the Aldrich currency bill in the Senate Tuesday was followed with interest by many bankers in the galleries. The discussion was directed chiefly toward the provision for railroad bonds as a basis for emergency circulation, a wide difference of opinion being developed concerning the method that should be adopted in determining the valuation to be given such bonds as well as opposition to the bill. The bill was finally read through and committee amendments incorporated, it being understood that the entire bill is to be subject to amendment hereafter. Interest in the proceedings of the House attached to a criticism of the President by Mr. Tawney, chairman of the committee on appropriations, for having, as Mr. Tawney charged, appointed the inland waterways commission without authority of law. The debate was continued on the deficiency bill and grew out of a Senate amendment to pay John H. Bankhead, now Senator from Alabama, for his services on the commission. The House refused to accept the amendment. In a vigorous speech Mr. Harrison of New York condemned Secretary of State Root for his manner of handling the negotiations with Russia regarding passports to Russian Jewish citizens of the United States while Mr. Leaden of Illinois defended the Secretary. The Indian appropriation bill was amended in several important particulars. Another of the large supply measures, the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, was reported.

Senator Rayner of Maryland spoke at length in the Senate Wednesday on the currency bill. The Senate devoted two hours to considering the criminal code bill. The tariff question and the President's message were the principal themes of discussion in the House. In the course of the concluding debate on the Indian appropriation bill the proceedings were enlivened by Messrs. Hamill and Leake of New Jersey, both Democrats, discussing the virtues and faults of William J. Bryan.

The Senate Thursday discussed the law governing the reserves of national banks, that subject being brought up by Senator Rayner. The criminal code bill also was a subject of discussion. Senator Clay and others securing the substitution of the old law instead of the proposed revised sections, which will effectively prevent interfering liquors being sent through the mails into "dry" States or counties. General debate on the legislative appropriation bill was brought to a close in the House. Several speeches were made on the issues of the day, the most notable being by Champ Clark of Missouri. Other speakers were Hatcher, Illinois; Trench, Massachusetts; Elliott, Massachusetts; and Hammond, Indiana, all of whom discussed various phases of the tariff question.

The Senate Friday gave attention to a speech on the Aldrich currency bill by Senator Clay of Georgia. Mr. Clay's declaration in favor of the issuance of paper money by the government provoked a controversy between him and Republican Senators. Senators Lodge and Teller both gave their views on the policy of issuing paper money by the government. At 2:30 p. m. the Senate adjourned until Monday. The treaty in the House gave way to legislation, with the result that material progress was made in the executive, legislative and judicial bill. It met with comparatively smooth sailing until on points of order by Mr. Macon of Arkansas the proposed increases in salaries of the assistant secretaries of the several departments were stricken out. Mr. Macon explained his action by saying that an appropriation bill was not the place for such legislation. With nearly two-thirds of the bill disposed of, the House adjourned.

The Senate was not in session Saturday. Discussion in the House dwelt mainly on amendments providing for increases in the salaries of the surveyors general of the several States. In each case the amendment was rejected. But little progress with the bill had been made, when the House adjourned until Monday.

## BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

Fire at Rochester, Pa., caused a loss of \$95,000.

Fire did \$250,000 damage in the business section of Rome, N. Y.

More than \$250,000 in the treasury of New York City, owing to former employees, has not been called for.

Two thousand Italian citizens held a mass meeting in New York to devise means to fight the "black hand."

The New York health authorities admit that there are at least fifty cases of hydrophobia being treated in New York.

Gen. Rompiani and Baron Vincenzo Negri fought a duel with swords at Reggio d'Emilia, Italy. Rompiani was seriously wounded.

Louisiana had four hangings the other day, the largest number in many years. Two of the prisoners executed are negroes.

Notices have been posted at the Globe smelter in Denver announcing a reduction in wages of from 10 to 20 cents a day. About 700 men are affected.

Rabbi, the Moroccan bandit, has released Kaid MacLennan, the British body-guard, the British government paying the bandit his price, \$100,000.

## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

### CHICAGO.

Discussing trade in the Chicago district for the last week, H. G. Dun & Company's report says:

The general course of trade is headed toward recovery, although the returns disclose some irregularity. Operations this week were restricted to some extent by unfavorable weather and the holiday, and there are smaller marketings of farm products, less freight movement and decline in payments through the banks.

Against these temporary setbacks there are gratifying offsets in important resurrections at the mills and furnaces, further re-employment of workers and an improved demand for manufactures and spring merchandise.

Realtors here and at most interior points headed from a wider buying of heavy winter apparel and depletion of stocks previously in slow absorption.

The attendance of country buyers in the wholesale markets for staple goods shows reasonable increase and dealings are encouragingly stimulated in dry goods, woolens, clothing, footwear and food products.

The bookings in some respects make favorable comparison with a year ago, and the aggregate would have been better were not factors making their usual full selections of goods in the future is not a rather conservative feeling, which is likely



George Washington, a hero  
and a saint, true and great  
Washington, a captain  
of the ship of state  
With hand more strong and steady,  
Or more true and keen—  
Easy live his name, his deathless fame  
Let memory keep green.

In our love we set apart  
His birthday every year,  
With reverence tell the children  
His history so dear;

For him we bow now  
And bend the willing knee,  
For him we fly our banner  
Upon the land and sea.

So let the honored name survive  
Of our great Washington;  
To our country he was father,  
Yet America's best son.



Of all the holidays in the calendar  
Washington's birthday is dearest to patriots,  
for on a black 22d of February, in the year 1732, was born the man without whom the American commonwealth would have been impossible, or, at the best, a century delayed. It is even a better day than the Fourth of July, for that is but the celebration of the day when the Liberty Bell announced that independence had been proclaimed. It is easy to say fine things—it is only a little more difficult to think them; but to live them—ah, that is another matter.

SHADE OF GEORGE WASHINGTON: "HEAVENS, CAN THIS BE MY LITTLE SON SAMUEL?"



—St. Louis City Journal.

Washington was a man who made his ideals into realities. He was the first American—unquestionably the greatest one. No President since has excelled his lofty patriotism. Here is a man greater than kings—a man who declined a crown and who set the finest example in history when he casted President-elect Adams as a farewell dinner and retired to Mount Vernon, genuinely glad to relapse into private life again.

It is not merely as a conqueror of tyrants that Washington still lives in the hearts of good Americans. In all history there is no character so fine or rare. Those who read faces say that Washington's mental make-up was of the most violent and dangerous passions, all under perfect control. From a youth he was marked for the cause of a masterful mother and had inherited her traits to a degree. No other could have pulled the faltering, bedraggled Continentals through the struggle with the British and their hired mercenaries as did this strapping Virginian, who was, indeed, the Father of his Country, since he and he alone was its creator.

It is a common thing in these later days to glorify our Revolutionary forebears. Everybody who wears the blue and buff is presumed to have been running over with patriotism and a desire to defend home and country. The patriot farmers have been much sung, but the sons never tell how they went back to their farms after having been "embattled," and proceeded to watch the campaign from afar and criticize its every move. Students of Continental history know how the militia fled at the first fire; how the innkeepers kept their paint brushes ready changing George III. on

their signs into George Washington, according to which troops were the better. The turncoat farmers were so willing to sell food and forage to the invading redcoats as to the ragged Continentals—more willing, in fact, since the redcoats were backed with good red gold, while the Continentals had only the depreciated currency of the gasping Republic. Oh, it is great history to read, the splendid fight of the infant Republic against a mother country strong and proud and fighting for prestige, as she is fighting now. But there are pages in it, torn and blood stained, and not so fine—pages where, if you be a good American, your own tears blot the pages that are thick with suffering. These are the chapters that tell of a weak-kneed and divided Congress, full of bickering, full of politicians, as Congresses were in the beginning, are now and evermore shall be—a Congress that halted and stammered and hesitated, that voted confidence but no provisions, and allowed men to pledge their private fortunes for a cause that should have been dearer than their life blood. There are chapters that tell of the schemes and machinations of Washington's enemies—of the men who coveted his place and desired to supersede him. You cannot read dry-eyed how he begged for stores for his dying men at Valley Forge, how he walked among them, freezing for lack of houses and blankets, and dashed the tears from his own eyes as he saw the blood tracks over the snow. Such a man was the Father of America.—Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

How Washington Looked.  
George Washington was exceedingly tall, and, when young, quite slender. He had enormous hands and feet. His boots were No. 13 and his ordinary walking shoes No. 12. He was a man of muscle. During his service in the army he weighed 200 pounds, and was so strong that he could lift his tent with one hand, although it usually required the strength of two men to place it on the camp wagon. I mean, of course, when it was folded up and wrapped around the poles. Washington could hold a musket with one hand and fire it. He was a good shot and a good swordsman. The pictures of the father of our country make you think

## Michigan State News

### EXPRESS COMPANIES KICK.

Will Fight Method of Assessing Their Properties.  
A big kick was registered by the express companies, whose representatives were before the State board of railway assessors in Lansing, on the method of assessing their properties and a legal battle with these companies is in prospect. Acting under the advice of the Attorney General, the tax commission, in computing the valuation of the companies, eliminated the ocean mileage of the companies, thereby increasing the amount of taxes assessed. The Legislature did not pass the law favored by the Attorney General, giving the tax commission specific authority to exclude the ocean mileage, but he is of the opinion that the board had authority to make the computation in the desired way. The American Express Co. led the kick on the assessments and the other companies joined in the general wall. The companies also declare that they are not corporations, but partnerships, and are not to be taxed by the State board of assessors.

### LOOKS INTO TREASURY TIE-UP.

Grand Jury Hears of Glazier's Methods of Securing Loans.  
The grand jury, convened at Mason to investigate state affairs, plunged at once into an examination of the transactions of ex-State Treasurer Glazier in regard to his methods of loaning State money. Thomas Birkett, a director of the bank at Dexter, told how Glazier obtained control of that bank, ousted the former directors, with the exception of Birkett, and then required the bank to accept a deposit of \$25,000 of State funds which Glazier immediately borrowed from the bank, giving as security for the loan stock in the Glazier State Company, which had been heavily watered. Efforts will be made to show that this transaction was in violation of the law. A complete investigation will be made of Glazier's affairs, and the tying up of \$25,000 of the State's money in his bank at Chelsea.

### DETROIT SALOONS UNDER LID.

Only Five Out of 1,850 Drums Opened Police Order to Close.  
For the first time since 1899 practically all of the 1,850 saloons in Detroit were closed Sunday. The police say only five were opened. The suspension of the liquor traffic from the previous midnight until 6 o'clock the following morning is a result of the prohibition law now sweeping the country. Prohibitionists are elated and will put a full city and State ticket in the field at the next election in April. In Wayne county, outside of Detroit, every saloon except those in Trenton was wide open and hundreds of Detroiters journeyed five to eight miles to the suburbs to get a drink. Village officials of the House of Representatives went to that place to drink. Fights were numerous and ten men were jailed. A secret meeting of brewers and liquor men was held and plans were discussed for fighting the lid.

### HOODOO NUMBERS NO DETERRENT.

Thirteen Couples Join "Thirteen Club"—Wed in Thirteen Months.  
Kalamazoo's "Thirteen Club," composed of leading society people, fulfilled its purpose when its last unmarried member, Arthur Walton and Helen Moore, consented to be the city's most beautiful woman, were married. Thirteen couples originally made up the organization. The club always furnished some diversion on the 13th of each month, and in less than thirteen months all the members married. No divorces have been started.

### \$80,000 STATION PLANNED.

Railroads May Build Union Depot in Grand Rapids.  
Plans for a \$80,000 union depot at Fuller station, it was stated unofficially, have been completed. Fuller is the junction of the Grand Trunk, the Pere Marquette and the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroads. It is said that these companies contemplate beginning work on the structure soon. Fuller station is in the northwestern part of Grand Rapids.

### ARE HIGH-PRICED PUPILS.

Calhoun Youngsters Cost District \$100 Each for Instruction.  
In the Davis school district in the township of Clarence a most unusual condition of affairs exists. There are but two children in the entire district and after a very great debate the school board decided to hire a teacher at a salary of \$150 to instruct the two children five months in the year. This will make the total cost of teaching these two children about \$100 per capita, or the highest average of any school district in the state.

### CHILD BURNS TO DEATH.

Spark from the Kitchen Stove Sets Fire to Bed.  
Loy, 11-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Snyder, residing near Brant, was fatally burned the other night, his dress being fired by a spark from the kitchen stove. He was found by his mother, who extinguished the flames. The little fellow died a few hours later. The parents are well-to-do farmers, and are prostrated over the fate of their baby.

### BOY FROZEN IN STRAWSTACK.

Mystery in Death of Luke Robert.  
Luke Robert, a lad missing since Sunday, was found frozen in a hay stack on his father's farm. How he came into the stack is a mystery. Robert, who is 15 years old, apparently died a short time after leaving the house. Heart trouble was probably the cause of death. The boy was the son of Albert Robert, who resides about five miles north of Monroe.

Wrecked Scenes Affect Teacher.  
Death scenes at the Walsh wreck so affected Miss Ruby Walker, a teacher at Hildesway, that she was stricken with congestion of the brain and her recovery is not expected. Miss Walker was a passenger on the train that took physicians to the wreck.

Kamper from Ice Florida on Lake.  
Trapped by the blizzard while skating through the ice on the Straits of Mackinac Wednesday, Raymond Kamper was blown in the drifting ice out of sight of land and reached Petoskey after tramping nearly forty-eight hours.

## TWO DEAD IN FAMILY.

Son Is Killed; Mother Dies from Shock.

A double tragedy came the other night to the household of John Bibeau, a lumber inspector of Manistee. His son, Orville, was killed by a railroad snow plow near Dullin. The news was such a shock to his mother that she died a few hours after receiving the news. She was 54 years of age. Six other children survive. Orville, 25 years old, was a log scaler and started out from Dublin with Morris Hill and Irving Williams to walk on the Pere Marquette track to camp and had only gone a mile and one-half when the snow plow struck them, killing Bibeau instantly. Williams, whose home is in Dublin, lived but a short time. Hill is expected to recover.

## WHEAT HURT OR WASTED?

Crop Correspondents Fail to Agree on Present Condition.

Crop correspondents do not agree as to whether winter suffered injury from any cause during January. Replies to a question received by the Secretary of State from the southern counties disagree, 138 answering "yes" and 21 "no." A majority of the correspondents from northern counties report damage to wheat. The crop report says that the average condition of live stock in the State is good, the animals being in a healthy and thrifty condition.

## WOMAN FIRES HER CLOTHING.

Mrs. Gottlieb Kramer Suffers Burns Which May Cause Death.

Mrs. Gottlieb Kramer, 75 years old, was found in the kitchen of her home, seven miles northwest of Buchanan, with her clothes and hair all burned off. It is thought she can live only a few hours. Mrs. Kramer was alone in the house and is thought to have ignited her own clothes with suicidal intent. She has been weak-minded for some time. Mrs. Kramer has a husband and four children.

## Free Delivery for Cheboygan.

Postoffice Inspector H. P. Roberts has been in Cheboygan making final arrangements for free mail delivery. Three carriers will probably be put on at first, and Mr. Roberts at this time hints that it will be necessary to add a mounted carrier to reach the outlying districts of the city.

## AMONG OUR NEIGHBORS.

Charlotte doctors have joined the anti-tuberculosis crusade.

George McBeth, a lumberjack, was the man found frozen at Sand river, not far from Munising.

Hoy Ladue, living near Hallett, paid a fine of \$24.35 for selling milk containing an excess of water.

Clayton J. Lamb, who ran for Governor on the Socialist ticket in 1904, is dead at Glendale, Cal.

Edward B. Dana, former editor of the Muskegon Chronicle, fell on an icy walk and broke his left shoulder.

Albert Fillbrandt, veteran fruit grower, died on his farm south of St. Joseph from liver complaint. He was 71 years old.

In Muskegon Joseph Beaver, 60 years old, was found dead in bed. He had applied for aid, saying Detroit was his home.

John Kezak, a Menominee Indian, was frozen to death when dumped in the road by his wife. The woman returned to find her husband dead.

In Port Huron John Mingske, Grand Trunk employe, dropped dead while shaving. He was 30 years old and left a widow and three children.

Ward, the 22-year-old son of Luther Wright, who lives near Perry, died at Hilder, N. D., a few hours after his mother and brother reached his side.

Allice Shaft of Shattsburg was found sitting in the road near Perry with one leg broken. It is supposed that he fell and a team and sleigh passed over him.

Nearly a hundred men guests at the McKinley Club banquet at Bay City were ill the next day, suffering from ptomaine poisoning caused by eating impure clams.

Capt. Eber Ward, 84 years old, uncle of the Princess De Chimay and for years one of the best known lake mariners, was fatally injured in an elevator accident in Detroit.

Ward Jenks, 17, and Laura Hopkins, 16, unable to secure a marriage license in Marshall, eloped to Windsor and were married. The bride is a student in the high school.

In South Haven Joseph Allen, guilty of perjury in the local option case against Nelson Rhodes, was sentenced to Jackson prison for a term of from three to fifteen years.

While playing with his dog the 12-year-old son of William O'Donnell of Rochester was severely bitten about the face. The boy will be disfigured for life. The dog was killed.

Recruiting officers are finding plenty of men in Lansing who want to enlist in the army. Many men also want jobs as policemen, there being fifty applications on file with the police commissioner.

Register of Deeds Solomon B. Fox died at his home in Allegan. He was stricken with apoplexy a week before. Mr. Fox was a supervisor of Wayland township from 1892 to 1902 and was an old soldier.

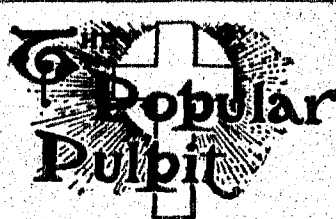
Walton Watt, 15 years old, was drowned at South Haven while skating with a big crowd on Lake Michigan. The young man was enjoying the first good skating of the season when he crossed the danger line and went down, no one being near enough to help him. The body was found shortly after the accident.

A large rock fell on Charles Haapaja, a miner, working in the Champion mine in Calumet, breaking his back, both legs and several ribs, and crushing him to death. A wife and three children in Finland survive him.

Mrs. Nettie Moffett, aged 27, is locked up in Detroit while her brother, Harvey Price, aged 19, is reported to be dying as the result of a shooting at the young woman's home. According to Mrs. Moffett's story the brother had been at dressing shocking language to his two sisters and the shooting occurred in a struggle for possession of a revolver.

Dr. C. L. Norton of Adrian, while en route with his family for Dayton, Fla., was robbed in a Pullman at Jacksonville, Fla. While he slept Dr. Norton lost \$500 in money, a gold watch and most of his clothing.

A Spahnay sanctimony, owned and piloted by Dr. A. J. Spahnay at Coopers Corners, was grounded by a fire which originated in the operating room from a defective fuse. The large frame structure burned rapidly and is a total loss. It is reported that there is a young woman in an inmate nursing, and that her body is probably in the ruins.



## SOURCE OF LINCOLN'S GREATNESS

By Rev. Percy Trafford Olton.

Blessed is the man whose strength is in thee.—Psalm lxxxiv. 5.  
The anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln is not so much a time for recapitulation of the outward events of his life as for trying to make clear the forces that governed it. It would be a comparatively simple task to "point a moral and adorn a tale" from a life so full of integrity and virtue. It is far more important to note the hidden springs of conduct that produced it.

The prophet, the genius, the statesman differs from his fellow creatures not in essence, but in degree. He is of the same clay, subject to the same limitations, and meets the same difficulties as are common to mortals. The point of difference is not to be found in the influence of heredity or the power of environment or even in the possession of greater natural gifts. It is true that these are factors which must be considered, but were history fully written it would contain the names of as many failures as it has recorded successes among those who possessed every such advantage.

The first fact to be noticed about this man whom the nation and the world honors is the indefinability of his will. He was not easily turned aside from a course of action; he was immovable when it concerned a decision of the conscience. If he believed an action to be right there could be no yielding to the voice of opportunism or concession; the course must be pursued at all risks, at the price of the loss of reputation, yes of life itself, if need be.

The next is the sense of reverence which was so strongly developed in the man. Abraham Lincoln loved the common people and they well-nigh worshipped him. It was not simply because he himself was of lowly origin, although that undoubtedly gave him a point of contact which otherwise he could not easily have had. It was because he had a deep and genuine respect for every human being of whatever rank or station in life. He looked upon man as the child of the Heavenly Father and treated him as such always, according to him the dignity of his place as heir of the eternal life. He could not exalt himself above his fellows when he remembered that they, with him, were sharers of the life of God.

And lastly, it may be said that one of the next potent influences that molded his conduct and character was his belief in an overruling Providence. Like all great souls he was lonely. It is the penalty of greatness. But he found his strength and consolation in communion with the infinite. He could bear all the weight of his nation's shame. He could face all the hate and fury of his personal enemies; he could go forward, undiscouraged and undimmed, in the presence of defeat and impending ruin because he believed that God was his heaven and that the right would ultimately prevail. Truly, Abraham Lincoln's strength was in God, and saying that we have laid bare the source of his greatness.

It sums up all the various qualities that made this humble, uncultured man a prince among men.

## THE ETERNAL WILL.

By Henry F. Cope.

"Thy will be done in earth as it is in heaven."—Matt. vi. 10.

How easy it is for the strong to deride the petition, "Thy will be done," and to reject it as the cry of a weakling or a coward. Taken by itself it may sound like the surrender of one who either does not dare to rebel or does not care to question some overwhelming force.

It is our part to submit like blind slaves, to acknowledge that the will of the most high is right and best simply because we know it is mightier than our own? If this teaches us that religion means the breaking of our wills, then religion must be a source of weakness rather than of strength in the world.

We cannot afford to lose the power to will. No greater wrong can be done to a child than to attempt to break or crush his will. He will need that power for self-determination in his business of living later on. And so do men and women need every day the power to will and the wisdom to recognize how much depends every moment on their free willing of the right or the wrong.

Submission alone cannot make saints. Bowing the neck before that which is mightier, whether it be God, or devil, or fate, will only at last bring us a race of witless weaklings. The emphasis on submission and the talk about the surrendered will have produced a stratum of spineless people in religion and have turned from it many who might have brought to it splendid resources of strength and wisdom.

How often is submission no more than a deceptive synonym for sloth, many thinking that they are piously yielding to the divine will when they are only refusing to make the exertion of willing at all for themselves. The call of higher religion is for those who will highly resolve, who constantly determine, who resolutely set their faces to better things.

That prayer is neither the prayer of despair, saying since these things must be so, let them be so, nor is it the prayer of submission; it is the prayer of determination, the prayer that wills the doing of the yet higher will. It is not saying, I give up but I go on deliberately glad in the way and will of heaven.

None can truly pray such a prayer blindly. There may be times when it is uttered when the voice is choking

## HYMNS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

Perfect Peace.

Peace, perfect peace, in this dark world of sin?  
The blood of Jesus whispers peace within.

Peace, perfect peace, by thronging duties pressed?  
To do the will of Jesus, this is rest.

Peace, perfect peace, with sorrows swirling round?  
On Jesus' bosom naught but calm is found.

Peace, perfect peace, with loved ones far away?  
In Jesus' keeping we are safe and they.

Peace, perfect peace, our future all unknown?  
Jesus we know and he is on the throne.

Peace, perfect peace, death shadowing us and ours?  
Jesus has vanquished death and all its powers.

It is enough; earth's struggles soon shall cease,  
And Jesus call us to heaven's perfect peace.

with anguish and the eyes are dimmed with tears, but it is spoken then because we have learned in days when the way was plain and the heart was light that the way of that will was, after all and always, the best.

We desire that the eternal will should be done because that eternal will is but the fundamental law of our universe. It is that which moves through all, through blossoming flower and dashing wave, through elemental force and human pity and love, that law that leads to larger life; to fight against it on any plane of life is physical, intellectual, or moral suicide.

The secret of living is in finding out this will and gladly willing it to be ours, in discovering the beat and rhythm of the universe and setting our songs in tune with it, in learning how to live not in spite of the universe, but because we are borne along on its tides of full life.

It may be better to fight against the universe than to accept it with fear, but better than either is to learn its way, to make its forces our servants, neither to oppose nor to yield, but deliberately to will to live in harmony with the great tides of life, with the moral order of the universe.

Soon we find that somehow this will which we call law or nature or in whatever way we may choose to speak of it is working out purposes larger than we had thought, is not the arbitrary, quixotic decrees of a mighty man in the heavens, but is the language of an infinite love, a love that baffles all our philosophy because it surpasses our experience.

Then how joyously we cry. Thy will be done, not because we are baffled, but because it is infinitely, eternally best, not because it is a law imposed upon us, but because it is a way of life we discover for ourselves and know to be the best for earth, the way of heaven.

## HINDRANCES REMOVED.

By Rev. Joseph Parker, D. D.

Text—"The Lord your God dried up the Jordan; the Lord your God dried up the Red Sea."—Joshua iv. 23.

That is true. We saw it. We were there. It is happening every day. Take out the mere detail and put in the great picture, and what is it? It is divine interposition in the affairs of life. It is God taking away all hindrances to the progress which He Himself has purposed and defined; not the hindrances to your progress; but the hindrances to His own progress as shown through your life. He will not take any stones out of our way if they lie between us and ruin. He will rather embed those stones a little more firmly. Why is He so hard with us? We want to go along this road and cannot do so. We do not see any enemy, but there is one. There is a force we cannot estimate, we cannot move, we cannot set aside. Why will not God allow us to go down this road? Because this road ends in ruin. There is a way which seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof—ah, that end, the end. The road is flowery enough, wide enough, sunny enough, but the end is the thing that men will not look at. Reasoning men, intellectual men, almost angels, no noble in reason, so majestic in faculty, they shut their eyes and will not look at the only thing worth looking at, the end.

What is your experience? How have you been treated in straits and perplexities and difficulties? Who cooled your fever? Who brought light when all was darkness? When the poor and needy sought water, and there was none, and their tongues failed for thirst, who opened the fountain and set the streams flowing through the burning sand? Sometimes men write little tracts for the purpose of proving that there is no God, and the little tracts all flutter down again upon the desk where they were written. The world does not want them, the world does not believe them. Their writers do not believe them. The Bible only needs to be compared with other books. It asks for nothing but for to be read. Other religions are poetry, idealisms, struggles after the impossible. The revelation of God is poetry also, and philosophy, the highest, sublimest reasoning; but if it were only that we might lose it. In addition to that it comes down into the life, strengthening, securing, comforting, directing, and making good the outline, all the substance, and all the essence of life.

Don't frown upon the children. Making a child happy is the first step, and a long one, too, toward making him holy.

Don't cultivate a severe and austere demeanor in your Christian relations. The holiness that makes one happy is one of the most subtle forms of iniquity.

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Marine observations



# Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.  
For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

## GLACED FRUIT AND NUTS.

Recipes for Making These Delicious Confections at Home.

These are very nice when made at home. Select a bright, clear day for the work and do it in a room where there is no moisture. Prepare oranges for the glaze some little time before-hand so that the peeled quarters or eighths may become quite dry. Tangerines are excellent for this purpose, being naturally dry. Cut Malaga or Tokay grapes from the bunches, leaving the stems as long as possible. Cut citron in pretty forms, and if you use brandied cherries, dry them. Preserved watermelon rind dried out in the oven is also nice. Shell as many peanuts, Brazil nuts, hazelnuts and chestnuts must be blanched as well as shelled, then thoroughly dried. The large French or Spanish chestnuts should be steamed, thrown in boiling water a few moments, then skinned, and after that be steamed a little in boiling water until tender, but not too soft. Drain and dry. When cool insert a small wooden toothpick in each nut.

To make the glaze, put a pound of granulated sugar and a scant cup of cold water in a saucepan and let it stand half an hour until the sugar is dissolved. Then set over the fire where it can be trusted to boil without stirring or jarring the kettle. To insure safety it is well to place an asbestos mat under the pan. When the bubbles on the surface of the sirup begin to look tough, test by dropping a teaspoonful in a cup of cold water. If it falls to the bottom with a brittle, clicking sound, add two tablespoonfuls of vinegar and lift at once from the fire. Set the pan in a large basin of hot water and dip orange carrels held by the tips, cherries, grapes and other fruits in one by one; then place on oiled paper to harden. Do not use much motion in dipping the fruit lest the sirup granulate.

A candy dipper that may be purchased at any department or candy store facilitates the dipping. Cherries and grapes or any fruit with stems are easy to dip, but the nuts are a trifle more difficult. If the sirup becomes too cold before all the fruit has been dipped, it can be reheated. As fast as each pan is filled with the glazed fruit set in an open window or other cold place to harden. If the glaze is not complete with the first dipping, repeat the operation again, adding a little more water to the sirup and reheating until it stands the test. Figs, dates and prunes are all nice for a glaze.—Kansas City Star.

## Morning Glories.

Morning glories can be easily grown in the house during the winter, says Harper's Bazar. Planted in pots, they will bloom in about six weeks. Put three or four seeds in each pot, and place near a window. If planted late in the winter, put tumbler over them until they get started. Let them run on a basket reed or piece of feathered cord, and when it is nearly covered bend it over and stick the other end in the pot, and there will be a circle of blossoms. The vines can be trained on cords and so delicately outline a frieze which would be charming in a breakfast room. Nasturtiums may be used in the same way, and cabbages are also a good runner for the house.

## Bread Griddle Cakes.

Two cups of bread crumbs, one cup flour, thick sour milk, one-half level teaspoon salt, one level tablespoon sugar, one egg well beaten, two tablespoonfuls melted butter, soda.

Soak the bread crumbs in cold water for one hour, then drain. Add the flour and enough sour milk to make a good batter. Let stand over night. When ready to use add the salt, sugar, egg and butter, and one-half level teaspoon of soda for each cup of sour milk. Dissolve the soda in a bit of cold water before adding. Mix thoroughly and cook on a hot well greased griddle.

## Cold Meat Salad.

Take either cold pork or lamb roast, cut into small pieces, place in dish on ice a short while, then to one heaping cup of the chopped meat add one cup of boiled Irish potatoes, which also have been cut into small pieces, then add a small piece of finely chopped onion, also celery if desired. Over all pour a salad dressing made of one egg beaten light, one teaspoonful of mustard, two teaspoonfuls of sugar, half teaspoon each of salt and pepper, small piece of butter. Stir together well, then add one teaspoon of vinegar. Place on fire and cook until stiff, stirring constantly.

## Preserved Apple.

Select six pounds of perfectly sound apples. Pare, quarter and core. Boil the skins in water to cover. Add to the apples three pounds of granulated sugar, and let them stand until the sugar is dissolved, then strain over them the boiling water from the skins. Let stand until cold, then set over the fire, add the grated rind and juice of two lemons and cook slowly until the apples are clear and transparent. Put the jars and covers into cold water to heat and heat to the boiling point. Boil for half hour until ready to fill.

## Baby Clothes Hanger.

Cost hangers of various sorts have been familiar. A novelty in this line is the baby clothes hanger, which is made in precisely the same fashion as a hanger for the clothes of a baby, but of only half the size, a hanger in miniature. Baby clothes hangers made of twisted wire, trimmed with silk or with ribbon, cost more, but they are better.

## TRIBUTE TO "LIVING POEM."

Effective Costuming That Won Admiration of Writer.

I met a "living poem" the other day. The "poem" was a slender woman of about medium height, possibly 60—certainly over 50—years of age. Her skin had a yellowish tinge like old ivory, but clean and firm, the eyes dark brown and her hair pure white, with a silvery tinge.

She wore a long, gray, loose coat of some soft woolen material, finished with a shawl collar of Russian squirrel, and deep cuffs to match. Her gray castor gloves and her suede shopping bag were exactly of the same tone, and the crowning point was a Glenagarry bonnet of the soft, gray fur, set jauntily, but not rakishly, on the pretty, fluffy silver hair. The fur was laid in folds on the brim part, but the cap was perfectly devoid of trimming. In any other toilet this woman would possibly have passed unnoticed; as it was, she evoked admiration.

I just longed to try the effect of a long stemmed, fluffy headed yellow chrysanthemum on the front of the coat. I fancy the combination of the soft greens, yellow and grays might have been extremely good with such a complexion.—Exchange.

## THE SPIRIT OF SELFISHNESS.

Declared to Be Responsible for Many Present-Day Evils.

Rev. William R. Huntington of New York said recently that it was more dangerous to be a railway brakeman than to be a murderer, and proved his assertion with statistics, showing that one murderer in 73 was hanged, whereas one brakeman in 30 was killed.

Discussing this startling fact the other day, Dr. Huntington said that the widespread spirit of selfishness was no doubt responsible.

"We incline," he said, "to put ourselves too far ahead of other people. We could all make no better resolution than to be less selfish. As it is, we are too much like the art student."

There was, you know, a poor Vermont art student who shared a studio-bedroom with a journalist from Wisconsin.

The Vermont student went out one morning to do the marketing and brought home two chops. He laid them on the table and the cat leaped up and devoured one.

"Hang it," he said to his Wisconsin friend, "the cat has eaten your chop!"

## Tipping the Nurses.

Curious things sometimes happen at country hospitals, especially in mining and manufacturing districts, where women will with quite good intention, offer a few pence to the nurse or leave them in the hospital box. "Here, sister," said one when saying good-by, "you just get a drink with that," and handed her two-pence. The same sister had carefully nursed a lad through a dangerous illness and operation. When at last he walked out his mother whispered to her: "I say, sister, this is for you; you've been very good to him," and she offered to slip half a sovereign into the nurse's hand.

"You are most kind, but I cannot take money," replied the sister. "Won't you put it in the box?" "No, I'm hanged if I will," fiercely cried the woman. "If you won't have it the hospital staff." And it is curious that this inability to reason beyond the individual to the institution is usual in that district.—London Chronicle.

## Revolvers Made Into a Stove.

A big batch of firearms, mostly revolvers of cheap make, are not to be sold at auction or given into the hands of reckless persons by Municipal Judge Cameron but will be put into a crucible and cast into a stove for the courtroom.

The weapons are those taken from prisoners, mostly young men, who have been captured by the police. No revolvers taken from prisoners are returned, unless the circumstances warrant such action, and in the course of a year there is gathered in a large lot of guns of all styles. There being no place to keep these and there being nothing for which to keep them, it has been decided to sell them to John Montag, who has agreed to make them into a courtroom stove.—Portland Oregonian.

## Right Denomination.

To the astonishment of Brother Johnson, who had taken up the collection, a bill was found in the basket. "Somebody," he said to the clergyman, "done got religion for de fast time en drapped in er note."

"A note!" exclaimed the dominie. "What denomination mought it be, brother?"

"Huh!" sniffed Brother Johnson. "What denomination? Why, Baptist, o' co'se. How could hit be enny other denomination when dis am er Baptist meetin'."—Philadelphia Ledger.

## Out of It.

"Mrs. Jinks no longer in society? How strange!"

"It's her own fault. She would be a faddist. Devoted to home and husband and that sort of thing."

"Still, I don't see—"

"My dear, I haven't told the worst. She had a baby just at the height of the bridge season."

"Well, well!"

## Almost an Insult.

"What's the matter, Algy?"

"Why, dash it all, that big girl over yonder, don't ye know, she asked me if I had a powder rag with me!"

## COSTS MONEY TO LIVE THERE.

Returned Miner Tells of High Prices in the Klondike.

"High prices continue to prevail in Dawson," said T. F. Ryan, of Portland, Ore., "which is probably the most expensive town in the world. It is a thriving place, with a population of over 8,000, with warehouses, churches, banks, electric lights, wholesale and retail stores and two up-to-date newspapers. The newspapers themselves are worthy of consideration in the light of expense, for they cost 25 cents a copy. At this time of the year three eggs ordered in a restaurant cost \$1.50, while a carbon steak costs \$1. Beer is worth \$1 per bottle and champagne \$10.50 a quart. It costs 50 cents to get shaved and \$1 for a haircut. A glass of beer sells for 25 cents, and the glass is small. Oranges sell for 50 cents each, while creamery butter, made in the United States, brings \$1 per pound. Boots bring \$25 per pair, and shoes sell for \$5 each. Good socks cost 30 cents a pair, while collars go for 25 cents each."

## KEPT FROM DECEIT BY VANITY.

Chinese Women Balk at Wrongfully Adding to Age.

A Frenchman, just back from China, says that the imperial edict against opium is a great blow to the thousands who were slaves to the habit, and all sorts of subterfuges are resorted to by people who think they cannot exist without it. The law provides that people over 60 years old are exempt from the new regulations, and consequently the number of patriarchs has increased wonderfully. Sturdy men of 40 and 50 have declared themselves "old," and where nature has made the deceit too evident paint, cosmetics, and other artificial means have been employed to cheat the eye. The government was not slow to discover these frauds, and severe punishments have been inflicted on many offenders. Strange to say, although women are as much addicted to the opium habit as men, not a single case has been discovered where a woman made herself older in order to be allowed to use opium.

## Riches at Yale.

Prof. "Billy" Sumner of Yale—officially known as Prof. William G. Sumner—who has attracted attention by his wise and pertinent comments upon the recent financial hurricane and its cause, has often been called by Yale men the best teacher they had in college. Prof. Sumner is now teaching sociology, but he used to teach economics, and, according to a writer in Harper's Weekly, he achieved the impressive feat of making that subject entertaining. Sumner was a classmate of William C. Whitney, who was very fond of the professor and who used to like to play with him in New Haven. Sumner never got as rich as Whitney; he never seemed to care to. He amused his mind in another way, and he once enormously amused Whitney by telling his old friend that the Yale corporation had greatly increased his salary.

"That's splendid," said Whitney. "How much more do they give you, Bill?"

"Two hundred and fifty dollars a year," said Sumner.

And he always wondered why Whitney laughed so loudly and so long.

## Arguing for a Deduction.

In Mrs. Lapham's family circle her powers of reasoning were accounted most remarkable and convincing. Outside the family her ability to convince was not so marked.

"See here," she said, without releasing the ten-cent piece for which the conductor of the trolley car had gone to her side, "I've only brought Willie with me. He's eight, so I've got to pay his fare. I've left Myra, that's four, and Neddy, that's two, at home. Now you wouldn't have charged me for them, would you?"

"No, madam," said the conductor. "Your fare, please."

"Well, they'd have taken one seat," persisted Mrs. Lapham, still retaining her hold on the ten-cent piece. "I couldn't have held 'em both. I thought of bringing them, only two too far. Now, why can't you take off something from Willie, under the circumstances?"—Youth's Companion.

## Australia's New Stamps.

Australia is going to astonish the world with its new issue of stamps. They are to be of such a superlative artistic character that, according to the departmental board that has been considering the subject, it is estimated that \$40,000 worth will be sold to philatelists alone during the first year, and after that the sale to the enthusiasts will average \$20,000 per annum. The stamps, which are to be a world-wide advertisement for the commonwealth, are to be printed from steel plates, and their designs will illustrate the characteristic features of Australia.

## Revenge.

Scaggs—The people on the floor above me have just got a new phonograph.

Wagshy—You don't say! Are you going to move?

Scaggs—Move? No, I'm going to learn to play on the cornet.

## The Ones He Preferred.

"Have you any preferred creditors?"

"Yes, sir, I prefer the ones who go away without making a fuss when I tell them I'll pay up as soon as I can."—Chicago Record-Herald.

## CLEARLY NOT THE REAL THING.

Astute Countryman Got the Best of London Sharp.

A countryman, visiting London for the first time, got into conversation with a seedy-looking individual, and during the conversation he let drop the remark that he would not mind giving half a crown to see a real London sharper.

"Well, keep it dark," said the other, "but I don't mind telling you that I am one."

"If that's so," said the countryman, "I suppose I'll have to give thee the 'art crown.'" This he did with the remark, "But let's have some o' thy tales."

Accordingly the supposed sharper related several good yarns, and the countryman, much pleased, said:

"Well, these must be a real London sharper. Just give me that 'art crown back and I'll give thee three five shillings."

Without hesitation the bogus sharper returned the half crown, holding out his hand for the promised five shillings. Whereupon, to his astonishment, the countryman pocketed the coin and made off with the remark:

"There's no sharper, or there'd a' kept the 'art crown when thee 'ad it."—Casell's Journal.

## THOUGHT IT MARVELOUS TRICK.

Conjuror's Story of Guiltibility of Average Audience.

The light suddenly went out during one of my performances in Waterbury. A panic was in prospect. However, I shouted out: "Ladies and gentlemen, I am about to perform a most marvelous trick. I have here a lemon, but of course you can't see it. I am about to cut it in two and bring out an elephant!"

The audience settled down. Squash! I cut the lemon. "And now," I said, "the elephant is gone. It has walked off the stage. But of course you can't see it—but that doesn't matter."

Sure enough, there was heard a slow, shuffling sound quite appropriate, although it was made by the fat stage manager, who was shuffling across the boards in his slippers. The light returned, there was much applause and all was well. The next day a man stopped me in the street and said he considered that trick the most marvelous he had ever seen; and would I be giving it again that night? It's true!—Horace Goldin, in Casell's Magazine.

## Men's Clothes Worse Than Women's.

Mrs. Little Devereaux Blake thinks that men's clothes are just as uncomfortable and injurious to health as women's, and as they are the lords of creation and women follow meekly in their footsteps she holds them responsible for the irrational clothing of both sexes. Talking to the New York City Mothers' club she said:

"Men wear atrocious clothes. They are both hideous and uncomfortable and detrimental to health. I should think they would be glad to put on women's clothes. These poor, miserable men, I feel sorry for them when I see them dressed in the same clothes that they wear in winter when the thermometer is above 50. It must be perfectly awful to wear clothes like that in hot weather. If I were a lord of creation I would try to adapt my clothes to the climate."

## Law Made Him a Pauper.

A young man was telling his troubles to some friends in a restaurant. "Talk about bad luck," said he. "The law certainly played a mean trick on me when I was two years old."

The friends showed interest and the young man continued:

"When I was that age my father and mother were divorced; I went with father and my sister went with mother. Father and I have been hard workers since. I was a mere child."

"Mother married another man a few years later, and with my sister they went to the Klondike. Mother's new husband struck it rich. They are said to be worth over a million." Then he sighed:

"If the law had but given me to mother!"

## Walked Fourteen Miles to Preach.

When Rev. Samuel Unsworth of the Trinity Episcopal church found himself at Verdi with a wreck at Calvada, which would prevent his reaching Reno by train in time to occupy his pulpit for the services, he took off his long black coat and putting it under his arm counted ties for 14 miles to this city. He entered the church tired and dusty, slipped on his coat and walked from the vestry door just in time to meet his congregation, who did not hear about his journey on foot until after his sermon had been delivered, one of the best sermons of the day in Reno.—Reno Letter to San Francisco Chronicle.

## Seller and Author Compared.

Mark Twain was talking about a play that had failed.

"No wonder it failed," he said. "Its author was a greenhorn. He knew no more of stagecraft than young Tom Bowling of Harvard knew of sailing when he shipped before the mast."

"Greenhorn Tom, you know, being told to go aloft one dark, wet night, started up the rigging with a lantern and an umbrella."

## The Passing of the Double Eagle.

According to the Columbia State a nice fat hen would look better on the new gold coins than the eagle with the feathered legs.

But only think of calling a \$20 gold piece a double hen!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Facts About Lake Erie.

Lake Erie has the largest number of ports of 100,000 population or upwards. Lake Superior has no city in that class, nor has Lake Huron one near the 100,000 limit. Lake Ontario has only one—and that a Canadian port—unless Rochester, which has Charlotte for a port and lies several miles inland, is included.

## Strength of Grindstones.

The strength of a grindstone appears from recent tests to vary widely with the degree of its wetness or dryness, stones that are dry showing tensile strengths of from 146 to 188 pounds per square inch, but after soaking over night breaking under stress of 80 to 115 pounds per square inch.

## Brunettes Have the Call.

A physician is responsible for a statement which is at once novel and surprising. He declares that the chances of dark women of obtaining husbands are to those of fair women in the proportion of three to two, and that this conclusion is proved by statistics.

## Sea of Galilee Ferry Line.

The Lake of Gennesaret in Palestine, called also the Sea of Galilee and the Sea of Tiberias, famed for the miracles Christ performed there, has just been profaned by the appearance of a modern steamer, which will take passengers to the little villages on its shores.—N. Y. World.

## Queer Birth Offerings.

A singular birth custom prevails in Yorkshire. In parts of the West Riding it is quite common for visitors to a house in which a new baby has appeared to carry with them as an offering to the infant a new laid egg, some salt, a piece of bread and, in some cases, a penny.

## Flower Symbols.

January, the snowdrop. February, the primrose. May, the violet. April, the daisy. May, the hawthorne. June, the hollyhock. July, the water lily. August, the poppy. September, the morning glory. October, the hop blossom. November, the chrysanthemum. December, the holly.

## The Church and the Masses.

Speaking generally, the masses of our city poor seem either to live voluntarily outside the pale of religious influences, or, if willing to come into contact with such influences, to be but little attracted or affected by them.—Exchange.

## Consolation in Sorrow.

Let a friendly heart divine our sorrows and force us to confess them, and we find in this confession a consolation a thousand times sweeter than the absolute silence which flattered our pride.—Viscountess De Lanchester.

## Hope for Humanity.

Let us face the future with courage and with faith, for of all the ages that have come and gone, not one has such hope for humanity as the twentieth century.—Joel Stong.

## The Smallest Potted Plants.

German women collect what are supposed to be the smallest potted plants in the world. They are cacti growing in pots about the size of a thimble.

## Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

Take Notice that said land has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent. additional thereto, and the fees of the Sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of the declaration of commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

Description See Town Range and Pmt for year  
1/2 of sec 34 25N 3W 26E 1898  
1899  
1900  
1901  
2.16 1904

Amount necessary to redeem, \$61.84 plus the fees of the sheriff.

To TRACY C. KNIGHT, Registrar, Mich. Place of business, Rosemount, Mich. Pa., grantee under the last recorded deed in the regular chain of title, to said land.

STATE OF MICHIGAN } ss  
COUNTY OF CRAWFORD }

I hereby certify that after careful inquiry and examination, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or the post office address of the grantee named Tracy C. Knight in the last recorded deed or the mortgagee named in all undischarged recorded mortgages, or the assignee of record of said mortgage of said premises, or of the heir of said grantee or mortgagee or assignee of record, or the whereabouts or post office address of the executor or administrator, trustee or guardian of such grantee mortgagee or assignee.

Dated Jan. 18, 1905.

CHARLES W. AMIDON,  
Jan 23-55 Sheriff of Crawford County

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## DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

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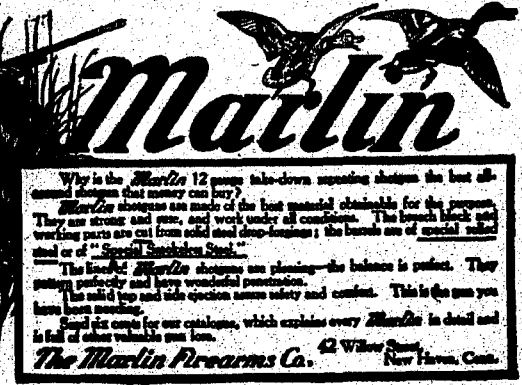

AND HEALER OF ALL DISEASES OF LUNGS, THROAT AND CHEST

CURED BY HALF A BOTTLE  
Half a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery cured me of the worst cold and cough I ever had.—J. R. Pitt, Rocky Mount, N. C.

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